

# THIRTY-SIX ARE DROWNED BY SUDDEN STORM

## Mining Region of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Swept ---Miners Called to Surface

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—As a result of terrific rains last night and early today throughout West Virginia, east of Pennsylvania, and eastern Ohio, thirty-six are dead and others missing. Added to the list of fatalities tonight are ten foreigners at Colliers, W. Va., bringing the list there up to 18; three at Burgettstown, Pa., bringing the list there up to four; and one at Woodlawn, Pa., near this city. Others are reported missing. From meager reports it is believed the monetary damage will approximate \$1,500,000.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—At least 22 known dead and eleven others believed to have perished are the results tonight of a terrific storm which swept western and northern Pennsylvania, the Pan Handle district of West Virginia and a section of eastern Ohio last night and early today.

Transportation facilities in all directions from this city were practically cut out of commission. After twenty-four hours of excessive but weather, the storm broke last evening. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. The steady rain caused every stream to leave its banks. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks and sent tons of earth from surrounding hills, making thoroughfares in the flood zone impassable.

Latest reports from the various districts give the following table of fatalities:

## CHATTANOOGA MOB SURROUNDS JAIL

### Demands Possession of Two Negro Prisoners Accused of Murder

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Determined to get two negroes accused of killing a policeman here Sunday, a mob of 400 men and boys this morning is parading from one jail to another and demanding that its members be allowed to search the places. The blacks, Newton Howard and Ernest Selman, have been spirited out of the city, officers say, but mob members refuse to believe it.

The police were powerless to handle the mob. Police headquarters and the city prison are in the same building and when the mob leaders appeared there, the demands to be allowed to search the prison were complied with. During the march of the citizens, a riot call was sent in, but the sound of officers were unable to do anything with the mob members of which declared they were going to lunch the two blacks.

The negroes are accused of murdering mounted Patrolman Clarence Livingston early Sunday morning.

At 2 o'clock this morning a large portion of the mob were around the city jail, but was showing no signs of breaking up. No one had been hurt.

## GOVERNOR WEST TO PROTECT THE DRYS

### Serves Notice on Railways To Announce Shipments of Liquor

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 2.—Governor Oswald West has broadened the scope of his personally conducted crusade against vice in this city to include an attack on the breweries and wholesale liquor dealers. Notice that every liquor shipment into "dry" portions of the state would be followed on was served yesterday on the railroad companies in the shape of a warning from the governor that the companies accepted such shipments at their own risk. The governor asked the companies to post a notice in a conspicuous place on the arrival of liquor shipments at their destination, describing the contents of the package and giving the name of the consignee.

This move follows intimations that "blind pigs" were being freely supplied by wholesalers and the governor asked that the list of consignees be made available to state officers and liquor shipments be held one day by the railroads to permit examination.

The governor's action also is taken as a reply to reports that efforts to expel him had been set afoot by various interests opposed to his activities.

**FOUR KILLED IN WRECK.**  
CAMP DOUGLAS, Wisc., Sept. 2.—Four persons were killed in the wreck of train No. 10 on the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, which a wallnut, caused by last night's cloudburst threw into the Lemon-Wear river near Camp Douglas today. Twenty-six other persons were injured, six seriously.

**MINISTER TO SIAM DIES.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Hamilton King of Oliver, Mich., United States minister to Siam, died at Bangke, Siam, yesterday. The State Department was today informed. His death was sudden, resulting from uremia and heart failure.

Colliers W. Va., nine dead. Cherry Valley, Pa., six drowned. Burgettstown, Pa., one drowned. Avella, Pa., three drowned. Cannelton, Pa., three drowned. At Ford City, Pa., a dozen houses were washed from their foundations. Lightning struck a score of houses and a score of houses were washed away. At Colliers, W. Va., nine persons were drowned and rumor has it that at least twenty were drowned. A cloudburst devastated the valley in which the town is situated. The entire valley was flooded and houses were swept from foundations. Colliers seemed to suffer the brunt of the storm in West Virginia. Debris floated down the creek, piling high at Haldays Cove and a score of houses were washed away. Cannelton is under three feet of water. Business houses are flooded and streets washed away. Many houses, undamaged by water, collapsed tonight.

Present action on the part of the Pittsburgh-Huffalo Coal Company brought 400 miners out of the flood's path. When the water was seen to be gaining highway, whistles were blown calling the surface men to the surface. The miners then fled to the surface, and on horseback rode down a narrow valley and warned the families of the miners.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—One man was killed and seven injured by lightning during an electrical storm in Kansas City, Kan., late today.

## FIVE YEAR OLD CHILD FOUND DYING ON THE STREETS OF MODESTO

MODESTO, Sept. 2.—A five-year-old child of this city, was found lying on the curbstone at the corner of Twelfth and J streets in this city at 4:30 this afternoon. Attorney J. A. Hawkins discovered the child and placed it in the hands of the physician. A subsequent examination revealed the fact that the child had been run over by some vehicle. But nothing else had been learned at a late hour tonight.

## OHIOANS TO VOTE ON REFORMS TODAY

### Direct Legislation and Woman's Suffrage Chief Proposals Before People

COLUMBUS, Sept. 2.—Whether woman's suffrage is to take its place in the organic law of this state, will be settled at the election tomorrow when forty-two amendments to the constitution of the state will be adopted or rejected.

Almost equal interest attaches to the amendments incorporating the initiative and referendum into the state law, the question of licensing the liquor traffic, the abolition of capital punishment, changes in the judiciary and municipal home rule for cities.

Voters will have to mark their ballots separately for each of the amendments. A comparatively light vote is expected. Should the suffrage amendment be defeated and the initiative and referendum be adopted, the suffrage supporters plan to utilize the initiative as a means of presenting the suffrage problem to the voters with little delay.

## SUSTAINS NAVY IN FIGHT ON SALOON

SEATTLE, Sept. 2.—The Charleston case of the Puget Sound navy yard, which was closed because the city council of Charleston issued an additional saloon license in violation of an agreement with the navy department, will remain closed, the Navy Department at Washington, today fully advised Admiral Coddman, commander of the yard.

The new marine barracks is close to the Charleston end of the yard, and Charleston merchants are deprived of the trade of the men because of the action of the council.

**C. T. GARRETTSON, EDITOR OF JUDGE, IS DEAD**

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Charlton T. Garrettson, editor of Judge, died here today at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. G. Finch, as the result of injuries received when he was thrown from his horse on May 10th. Although he had been paralyzed from his neck down since the accident, he had dictated from his bed frequently during illness material for his publication.

Prior to his connection with Judge, Garrettson was connected with the editorial staff of Leslie's Weekly and the New York Post, and had published many papers on the Pacific coast.

**MARION, Mich., Sept. 2.—Roy Boyd, a fireman, was killed today when an Ann Arbor train ran into an auto, a mile north of here. One passenger was killed.**

## JOHNSON MAKES ANSWER TO WOODROW WILSON

### Democratic Candidate Rides the Minimum Wage Scale for Women

## ELECTIONS FOR TODAY

### Roosevelt Starts Out on Long Trip for Progressive Ticket

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 2.—Woodrow Wilson's criticism of the minimum wage scale feature of the Progressive platform tonight brought a sharp retort from Governor Hiram Johnson of California, speaking in convention hall.

"I read with some surprise on my way to court city the speech of the Democratic candidate for President, in which he denounced the minimum wage for women," Governor Johnson said.

"I ask you, did the tired woman who labors for a meager wage or the employer who makes it necessary for her to toil for this unsatisfactory sum, rejoice when they read the statement?"

"It is apparent that the candidate who made that utterance utterly lacks an understanding of the particular evil which we seek to remedy."

The meeting was enthusiastic and, despite the falling rain, the hall was filled with hundreds of women were present. Many suffragette banners decorated boxes. As Governor Johnson was entering the hall a young woman fastened a yellow toy balloon labeled "Votes for Women" in his coat lapel, but he discarded it before he mounted the platform.

Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita Beacon, introduced the speaker as the "next Vice President of the United States." Great applause followed.

A violent rain, lightning and thunder drove the governor to seek shelter after he started speaking at Topeka. But once under shelter, he defied the wet and thunder. At the close of the address, which was devoted to labor, a body of labor leaders, who said they were of both parties, assured the governor of their support. Governor Stanley Johnson White of Emporia, Kan., also spoke.

Governor Johnson left tonight for Lincoln, Neb.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 2.—Men and women who told their children how to behave in church, began to do so again tonight when Governor Johnson told an audience today at a labor day celebration in a local park.

This was the governor's first appearance in Kansas since he was nominated for the vice presidency. Bandstand battles were much in evidence as the governor has broken altitude records in seven out of the last nine days and today appeared to be going after a new mark, the insignia proved useful as well as ornamental.

"All over the country today thinking men and women are groping about trying to solve the great human problem," the governor said. "It is the great human problem to which the Progressive party under the splendid leadership of Theodore Roosevelt is dedicated: the problem of bringing a little nearer the laboring man to his more fortunate fellow by a little more effort and sympathy and aid: the problem of giving little children, victims of misfortune and want, the opportunities in life that God meant for us all; the problem of lifting the load of the overworked woman, of lifting from his despair and darkness the overburdened man."

**STANLEY REPLIES.**  
HENDERSON, Ky., Sept. 2.—Replying to Colonel Roosevelt's St. Johnsbury, Vt., speech, in which the Sherman anti-trust law and the Stanley Steel committee recommendations in regard thereto were criticized, Representative Stanley, chairman of the committee issued a long statement last night declaring "the Stanley committee hold no brief for the Sherman act" and that "the chairman of the committee has repeatedly said the Sherman law, of any by itself, is not sufficient to remedy existing evils."

"The fact that the law has not been enforced by a Republican administration is, however, no good reason for condemning it," continues the statement. "The Sherman act fearfully and capably enforced is a sword. Taft has struck only with the scabbard and Roosevelt never attacked anything in his life except with a horn and a brass drum."

"For the first time since the Sherman act was written the Stanley committee has proposed amendments with teeth in them."

"Roosevelt himself recently stamped with his unqualified approval the recommendations which he now attempts to discredit by bald assertion devoid of argument."

**WILSON ON THIRD PARTY.**  
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Governor Woodrow Wilson analyzed the third party platform today in his relation to the laboring man. The occasion of his speech was a Labor day celebration.

It was the first expression from the Democratic candidate as to the merits of the Progressive platform.

The governor said: "Intelligent workmen will ask the men now seeking their votes what they may be expected to do for them. I do not mean for them separately, but what they may be expected to do for the country which will entitle them to the confidence of those who perform the daily labor or which lie at the base of all our life."

"Most of the answers they get will turn upon the question of tariff duties. (Continued on Page 2.)

## WOULD NOT ALLOW SECOND CANAL IN CENTRAL AMERICA

(Special to the Republican.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—State Department officials today professed ignorance of the report from London that an Anglo-French syndicate is being organized to construct a canal through Nicaragua which would rival the Panama canal. These officials intimated that the United States would not allow another canal to be put through Central America, even if this country has to fight to prevent such project.

## FIGURES INCREASE OF 305,518 DURING LAST TWO YEARS

(Special to the Republican.)

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 2.—Since 1910 the population of California has increased by 305,518 according to figures based on the report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Hyatt, on average daily attendance in schools of the state.

During the 1911-1912 school year Wood's report shows the average daily attendance in schools of the state was 215,588 children, of which 255,455 were in elementary schools and 25,151 were in high schools. To obtain an estimate on the population, Wood multiplies the total number of children attending the schools in the state by 6.42, which was the ratio of population to the number of school children in 1910, when the national census was taken.

Among the contests waged in the eight assembly districts, that between Senator E. L. Wolfe and Senator Lester G. Burnett has received most interest in the northern part of the state. Senator Wolfe is an adherent of the political faction supplanted by Governor Hiram W. Johnson and his allies and, in the present legislature, fought the Johnson faction. Senator Burnett introduced the public utility act and has been consistently allied with the Johnson faction. When San Francisco was reapportioned at the last special session of the legislature, the Johnson faction with the 1910 census, the redistricting left Senator Wolfe without a district. In his debates with Burnett on the reapportionment issue, he accused the latter of having conspired to "gerrymander" him out of the legislature and declared that if necessary he would move into Burnett's district and contest his opponent's reelection. He made good his threat and the fight between the two exemplifying the two opposed political forces of the state has been of absorbing interest in San Francisco.

In the fourth congressional district, which with the fifth district includes San Francisco, there are no contests for Congress. Julius Kahn, Republican, Bert Schlesinger, Democrat, and Norman W. Pendleton, Socialist, are unopposed candidates for the nomination.

John I. Nolan, a Roosevelt supporter, is contesting the nomination for the fifth district against Supervisor Edward L. Nolan, who has declared his allegiance to President Taft. E. L. Reguin is the Socialist nominee. A sharp contest in the Democratic ranks has arisen in the same district between Stephen V. Costello, who has been known many years in San Francisco politics, and Thomas E. Hayden, district director under Mayor Taylor and a former candidate for the congressional nomination.

The Taft leaders have waged a determined fight against Senator Thomas Pinn, former sheriff, against whom they have placed J. P. Bohn in nomination. Pinn was a supporter of Governor Johnson at the last session of the legislature.

The Roosevelt supporters, through a mistake, placed two men on the ballot in the 32nd district—Frank N. Rodgers, incumbent, and John Gillson.

## TO BORE TUNNEL 6 MILES THROUGH SIERRA NEVADAS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Chairman Robert S. Lovett of the board of directors of the Harriman lines, discussed today details of the long tunnel the Southern Pacific plans to bore through the Sierra Nevada.

To save a present about a thousand feet, a company proposes to build a tunnel eight feet in length and which will cost about \$10,000,000. It will be cut into the mountain at a point between Blue Canyon, Cal., and Truckee, Cal. According to Judge Lovett, it will be the longest tunnel on the continent.

Trains going south with the electric power will be used in the big bore, which is to be a single track only. A double track system, however, will extend from its western portal clear to the Oakland mole and from the eastern portal to Omaha, save for stretches of single tracking in isolated spots.

One of the problems that is causing a lot of trouble is that of electric lighting of the tunnel. No plan for permanent power has yet been devised. The point selected for the tunnel will necessitate a big change in the present line between Truckee and Blue Canyon.

## STRIKING MINERS TEAR UP TRACKS

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Striking miners today tore up the tracks above Elkhdale and on Caber creek in an effort to stop the shipment of coal from the mines at the upper end of the creek. A company of militia was sent to the scene and after driving off the strikers, the soldiers set about repairing the tracks.

While this work was going on the strikers attacked the roadbed several miles away and another company was sent after them. Late today four companies of the state militia were ordered to the strike district. These are in addition to five companies ordered out Saturday.

**RAIN FALLS IN NORTH OF STATE.**  
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 2.—Beginning with a light shower at 9 o'clock this evening and continuing in a steady drizzle the first rainfall of the season appeared in this vicinity. The grape crop is the only one that is in any danger. The shipping is now at its height. Sunshine, however, will prevent any serious damage.

**LAKELAND, Cal., Sept. 2.—A heavy rain fell in Lake county today, causing considerable damage to fruit and grain. Pear drying has just begun in this section.**

**RUNAWAY GIRL IS CAUGHT ON COAST.**  
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2.—Lulu Breen, a 16-year-old girl whose home is at Monaca, Pa., is in the city jail here awaiting advice from her father as to her disposition.

The girl's father communicated with the police some time ago, informing them that his daughter had left home to join Percy Van Horn, a young man with whom she fell in love while he was on a visit to Pennsylvania. Van Horn could not be found.

**PARADE AT SAN JOSE.**  
SAN JOSE, Sept. 2.—All the labor forces of the city gathered at Lufkin park today, several thousand people being present. At noon a barbecue was spread and in the afternoon the people amused themselves in the various concessions.

## FEW FIGHTS IN VOTING TODAY; CONTESTS AT BAY

### Taft Supporters Concentrating Efforts in Northern California

## WOLFE VS. BURNETT

### Battle of the Two Nolans for Nomination for Congress

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Taft supporters concentrated their efforts in northern California today in the closing hours of the primary campaign which will end tomorrow by a statewide primary election. The contest between the two party state committees and which will place in nomination the men who will determine California's representation in the electoral college.

Congressmen will be nominated in the eleven congressional districts of the state. While sharp contests have arisen in both the Republican and Democratic parties in the congressional campaigns, the latter avoided the complications of a statewide primary election by dividing the Republican organization in the struggle for the control of the state convention.

Among the contests waged in the eight assembly districts, that between Senator E. L. Wolfe and Senator Lester G. Burnett has received most interest in the northern part of the state. Senator Wolfe is an adherent of the political faction supplanted by Governor Hiram W. Johnson and his allies and, in the present legislature, fought the Johnson faction. Senator Burnett introduced the public utility act and has been consistently allied with the Johnson faction. When San Francisco was reapportioned at the last special session of the legislature, the Johnson faction with the 1910 census, the redistricting left Senator Wolfe without a district. In his debates with Burnett on the reapportionment issue, he accused the latter of having conspired to "gerrymander" him out of the legislature and declared that if necessary he would move into Burnett's district and contest his opponent's reelection. He made good his threat and the fight between the two exemplifying the two opposed political forces of the state has been of absorbing interest in San Francisco.

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## ENGLAND TO ASK FOR ARBITRATION

### Formal Demand Is To Be Made on Subject of Canal Rates

LONDON, Sept. 2.—It is officially announced that the British government will make a formal demand upon the United States for arbitration of its claim that the Panama canal toll act as passed recently by the United States Congress, violates the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

**RIVAL PARADES.**  
STOCKTON, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated by two parades in this city today, owing to local differences between various organizations. A faction of the building trades council paraded at 9 o'clock, with 1,500 men in line. The main parade, with all affiliated unions of the Central Labor Council marched 3,000 strong an hour later. Assemblyman Thomas Griffin, author of the election law for farmers, delivered the oration at Oak Park.

## GOODWIN ABLE TO RETURN TO STAGE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2.—Nat Goodwin, the actor, who was seriously injured several weeks ago while trying to land a boat on the rocky coast near Huenehue, will be able to resume theatrical activities in about a month according to his physician. Dr. J. C. Herbert, Goodwin is still confined to his bed but he will be out within two weeks, said Dr. Herbert.

**COOLER IN CHICAGO.**  
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A heavy rain fell this afternoon, breaking a two and one-half days' hot spell. The temperature dropped ten degrees in less than an hour. Many houses were struck by lightning.

## LABOR DAY CELEBRATED EVERYWHERE

### Clarence Darrow in Speech at Shell Mount Deplores Bitterness of Industrial Warfare

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Clarence Darrow, counsel for tolerance in the attitude of labor toward William McGowan, president of the American Woolen Company, who was indicted in Massachusetts on charges of having conspired to incite labor unions, deplored the bitterness and violence of industrial warfare, and declared his belief that the McGowan case had committed only a "social" crime, in a labor address at Emeryville today.

The throngs in Shell Park, the playground of San Francisco, surged towards the speaker's stand, as suddenly as the shifting of the ballast of a ship, when the bare of a band announced Darrow's coming. The occupants of the grand stand rose to a shout the band struck up the March Song as a band, shambled figures in a loose, unbuttoned gray suit, was seen threading the pathway between the embankments of cheering men and women, flanking the approach to the stand. Former Mayor P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco was at his side and several other local labor leaders followed. Cheering continued after Darrow mounted the speaker's stand.

McCarthy prefaced his introduction of Darrow with brief comment on the progress made by the labor cause since his address that labor and capital were opposed in a relentless struggle for supremacy.

"I have no desire to see Mr. Wood punished," he said. "I know that he, like the McNamaras and like hundreds of other men on both sides has been caught in a great machine, and such as are guilty of social crimes are equally guilty of social crimes. The McNamaras, like others of their kind, must be viewed in the great industrial warfare. In this great conflict, the individual is not to be considered. In so far as responsibility can be placed it lies on men who have power and men who are grasping with which to understand what is happening. The world is changing always, and this change does not come without trouble and disaster."

**APPRENTICE RESTRICTING.**  
In commenting upon opposition by employers in some unions to restrict the number of apprentices, and lengthen the terms of apprenticeship, Darrow declared that "lawyers, doctors and preachers have unions which get yours beaten to death." In elaborating this statement he said the entry to the professions constantly was made more difficult by those on the inside to keep others out and lessen competition.

"We must come to regard all men as brothers and human beings, instead of enemies," he concluded. "War is not the natural state of man. When the larger brotherhood comes, we won't care whether a man is an employer, a workman, a European or an American. He will be just our fellow man."

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**RAIN AT PORTLAND.**  
PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—A heavy rain today interfered with the picnic outing of organized labor in this city, but clearing skies this afternoon witnessed large crowds at the picnic grounds. Governor Oswald West was to have delivered an address, but he did not arrive from Salem in time. Addresses on topics of interest to labor were delivered by a number of men prominent in the labor movement.

## MINISTERS IN PARADE

SEATTLE, Sept. 2.—Sixty members of the Ministers' Union walked in the big Labor Day parade today, and four others rode in automobiles. This was the first appearance of the clergymen's organization in a labor parade. The chauffeurs' union also made its first appearance, but the members all rode in motor cars. Robert B. Henrich, president of the city council and second, orator in the city government, marched with the cooks' union, of which he is a member.

**PICNIC AND SPORTS.**  
SPOKANE, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated by union men here by a picnic and program of sports at a local park. E. C. Robertson, who has delivered an address, was train ill. There was no parade.

**POSTPONED TO OCTOBER.**  
SAN DIEGO, Sept. 2.—Organized labor in San Diego postponed its celebration of Labor Day until the week of October 7-12, when the California Federation of Labor will hold its annual convention in this city. A great demonstration is being planned for that occasion.

It was not observed by the labor organizations of San Diego today, and had been arranged, a parade was to have taken place and a picnic was to have been held under the direction of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council. The plans were changed when Health Officer Mead announced that in view of the quarantine against influenza, a parade in force, it would be best not to hold the celebration.

It is estimated that 20,000 persons are assembled at Mission City gardens, where the New York Society is holding a picnic.

**SACRAMENTO PROGRAM.**  
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 2.—More than 2,000 members of organized labor paraded the streets of Sacramento today in one of the biggest labor demonstrations. Sacramento has never seen the day was an "awful one, there being serious sickness and heavy rain early in the morning and heavy fog at a late hour at night. Judge J. E. McLaughlin delivered an address at Oak Park, and following that there were races for old and young, dancing and various other amusements. In the evening there was a big fireworks display. The rain and the risk and a band concert."

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## JOHNSON ANSWERS WOODROW WILSON ON MINIMUM WAGE

(Continued from Page 1.)  
from which our politics never seem able to get away. On the one hand they will be told that the Democratic party gets into power they may look to see industry languish and wages go down and employment become harder and harder to find. They forget that Democrats constitute something like half of the nation, that Democrats are engaged in occupations of every kind, depend upon all sorts of business for their livelihood, share in every interest and enterprise of the country. It may be safely taken for granted that Democrats are not going to destroy themselves economically.

"These uncomfortable predictions come from both the old line Republicans and the Republicans of the new departure who are seeking to build up a third party of the old line from the predictions of the old line forecasts of disaster were to be expected. They have long been their stock in trade. But they were hardly to have been expected from those who had cut themselves loose from the other conditions and who were lately working to make good things out of old. And yet the predictions of the leaders of the new party are as alarming as the predictions of the veriest standpatter. There is the stimulating breath of hope in every part of the platform of the new party except that which touches the tariff and the trusts.

**PROGRESSIVE AND TARIFF.**  
"In fact, there is this very singular feature about the platform of the new party: It has two sides and two tones. It speaks warm sympathy with practically every subject of social betterment to which men and women of broad sympathies are now turning with generous purposes and on that side it is refreshing to read. But that is not the part of the platform that reads like a program. It is a proclamation of sympathy rather, an indication of the direction in which the leaders of the party would fain sometime move. The program lies elsewhere, where the tariff is spoken of, and the trusts. In that portion of the document there is an air of business and a very definite indication of what is intended to be done and by what means.

"It may be interpreted in the light of some interesting things Mr. Roosevelt has recently said.  
"Mr. Roosevelt declares his devoted adherence to the principle of protection. He declares that he is not troubled by the fact that a very large amount of money is taken out of the pocket of the general taxpayer and put into the pocket of the particular classes of protected manufacturers, but that his concern is so little of this money goes into the pockets of the employees. I have searched his program very thoroughly for an indication of what he expects to do in order to see to it that a larger proportion of this 'prize' money gets into the pay envelope and I have found only one suggestion.

"There is a plan in the program which speaks of establishing a minimum, or living wage for women workers, and I suppose that we may assume that the principle is not in the long run meant to be confined in its application to women only. For women are justified in assuming that the third party looks forward to the general establishment by law of a minimum wage. It is very likely, I take it for granted, that if a minimum wage was established by law the great majority of employers would take occasion to bring their wage scale up nearly as high as that of the level of that minimum, and it would be very awkward for the workmen to resist that process successfully, because it would be dangerous to strike against the authority of the federal government.

**GOVERNMENT OF EMPLOYERS.**  
"Moreover, most of the employees, at any rate, practically all of the most powerful of his employers would be wards and proteges of that very government which is the master of us all. The government is to be in the place of the employer. It will be not to check or defeat it, but merely to regulate it under the rules which it is itself to frame and develop. So the chief employers will have this tremendous authority behind them. When they do what they will have the license of the federal government to act, including the right to pay the wages approved by the government.

"And it is worth the while of the workmen of the country to recall what the attitude toward organized labor has been of these masters of the situation. It has been to make the federal government is to take under its patronage as well as under its control. They have always been the opponents of organized labor and have tried to undermine it in a great many ways. Some of the ways they have used are: work on the basis of philanthropy and good will. Some of them have set up systems of profit-sharing, of compensation for injuries and of bonuses and even pensions, but every one of these plans has merely bound their workmen more tightly to themselves. The rights under these various arrangements are not legal rights. They are merely privileges they enjoy as long as they remain in the employment and observe the rules of the great industries which employ them. If they refuse to be wined away from their independence they are free to leave and to enjoy the benefits extended to them.

**NO ASSURANCES.**  
"When you have thought the whole thing out, therefore, you will find that the program of the new party legalizes organized workmen to them and to plans made by the government, both with regard to employment and with regard to wages. By what means, except open revolt, could we ever break the crust of our life again and become free men, breathing an air of our own, choosing the lives that we wrought out for ourselves. Perhaps this new and all conquering combination between money and government would be benevolent to us, perhaps it would carry out the noble program of social betterment which so many earnestly expect of it, but who can assure us that it will be gentle and gracious and pitiful and righteous? What man or set of men can make us secure under it by their empty promise and assurance that it will take care of us and be good?

"It is like coming out of a close and stifling air into the open, where we breathe the fully again and see the far spaces of the heavens above us, to turn away from such a program—the identical program suggested to committees of Congress by Mr. Gary and Mr. Perkins—to the program with which the great Democratic thinkers of the country object and oppose such a platform. Democratic leaders turn away from any plan to legalize monopoly and give a federal commission leave to say how much of it there should be because they know exactly what that would mean. What they propose is the restoration of freedom.

"What we need is the regulation of competition and the prosecution of what has created monopoly. When you have regulated monopoly you have in effect restored it."

**ROOSEVELT ON TOUR.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt struck out on the trail of the handmaiden handkerchief today to follow it on a month's journey to the four corners of the country. His first day's trip took him into Connecticut and Massachusetts. Then he turned westward. He was greeted at every stop by large crowds.

Colonel Roosevelt discussed socialism, one of Woodrow Wilson's speeches, the tariff and the weather. He spoke feelingly of the weather, for he made some of his speeches standing bareheaded in the rain.

The Colonel announced his belief that the national government should help lighten the expenses of political campaigns, not to the extent of interfering with the taxing power of the states, but so as properly to regulate and protect the insurance companies.

**KANSAS CASE HEARD.**  
DENVER, Sept. 2.—Judge W. H. Sanborn of the U. S. Court of Appeals here sitting as U. S. district judge, today took under advisement the case in which an attempt is being made to enjoy Charles Sessions, secretary of state of Kansas, from certifying to the county clerks of Kansas, the names of eight national electors of Kansas who have expressed determination to vote for Roosevelt.

C. I. Long, former U. S. senator, Fred Stanley, national Republican committeeman of Kansas and D. R. Hite, represented the plaintiffs, while the defense was represented by John Dawson, attorney general of Kansas, and L. W. Keplinger.

Both sides said they would appeal regardless of Judge Sanborn's decision. The contention of the Kansas electors is the President Taft and Vice President Sherman were nominated for reelection by fraud.

The case originally was brought before Judge Smith McPherson of the Sixth federal district, who issued an order for the return of the case to the district court.

**Paint That Lasts**  
—that's the only kind we apply—and that's the only kind you should buy.

Let us repaint the inside and outside of your house before the winter season begins. Now paint will make everything new—and—sweet and clean—besides adding to the attractiveness.

**Patterson-Dick Co.**  
1837 FRESNO STREET

**Blackberry Cordial**  
For Stomach Trouble

Pure blackberry cordial is a fine remedy for all sorts of stomach trouble. It alleviates the trouble and has a most beneficial effect. We have some of the very best blackberry cordial that can be secured and we recommend it highly.

Fresno Bottle Beer at brewery selling price.

Send for our free catalogue "When and How to Serve Wines."

Family trade desired. Mail orders promptly filled.

**Kochler Bros.**  
LIQUOR STORE,  
Agents for Vabst Brewing Co.  
1717 J ST., FRESNO, CAL.  
Phone 175.

## REBEL FORCES HAVE SURROUNDED CANANEA

Attack on American Town  
in Mexican Copper Region Is Imminent

NOGALES, ARIZ., Sept. 1.—According to advices received here today rebels have surrounded Cananea, where many Americans are located at the copper mines, and an attack is imminent. Bridges leading to the east have been burned by the invaders.

An appeal for aid was received by federal officials today from Mrs. Sarah Wood, Southern Pacific agent at Santa Cruz, for herself and 16-year-old daughter. She said the rebels occupied the town yesterday. Shortly after her message was received the wires were cut.

**AFTER HORN OFFICIAL.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Senator Rafael Hernandez, Mexican secretary of the interior, who arrived in San Francisco on a business trip last night, gave assurances today of the friendly attitude of the Mexican administration toward the United States.

"Mexico has awakened to a new realization of its opportunities," said Hernandez, "and it has further realized that its progress must keep pace with that of the United States. Mexico will profit by the United States' international relations, except the United States, having the second longest coast line on the Pacific coast, and President Madero is keenly alive to the possibilities of development accruing from the building of the canal."

The Mexican statesman, who is accompanied by Alberto Madero, uncle of President Madero, and Emeterio de la Garza, his attorney, was entertained today at a luncheon (entertained by representatives of the city administration, Chamber of Commerce and the Panama-Pacific exposition) after he and his party had been taken on a trip around the bay.

Senator Hernandez came to San Francisco from Los Angeles, where he has been transacting business relating to the California Development project, which controls an irrigation project in the southern part of the state of California. He will return to Los Angeles Wednesday.

order temporarily restraining the secretary of state from certifying to the names of these electors, and settling the case for hearing in this district.

The plaintiffs contended that the regular Republican party of Kansas was the party recognized as such at the Chicago Republican national convention and that the names of the electors named at that convention had no right on the regular Republican ticket.

"The Republican party in Kansas is different from the national Republican party," declared L. E. Kendinger, "and the national party has no legal right to dictate to the state party, nor can the federal courts dictate as to how electors may be named, or who shall be named to the electoral college from Kansas."

**NEVADA PRIMARIES.**  
RENO, Sept. 2.—Interest in tomorrow's primaries throughout Nevada centers on the selection of a Republican candidate for congressman and a Democratic candidate for justice of the peace. Except for county and legislative offices, there are no other contests. F. E. Roberts, incumbent is opposed by August Proffert for the Republican nomination for congressman. A. A. Her is opposed by P. A. McCarran for the Democratic nomination for justice of the peace. Incumbent Senator W. A. Massey, incumbent is not opposed for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator. Key Pittman is not opposed for the Democratic nomination.

**DEBS ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.**  
PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the presidency, addressed several thousand persons here this afternoon. Debs devoted considerable time to a discussion of the case of the Democratic and Progressive parties, which he asserted were all alike in that they represented as many divisions of the capitalist class.

"Regardless of which of these parties succeeds," said Debs, "the condition of the working men will remain the same."  
Debs was particularly belligerent in his attitude toward the Progressive party and Colonel Roosevelt who, he declared, was the medium of the harvest and coal trusts and other interests. The speaker reviewed many of the acts of Roosevelt during the latter's term as governor of New York and as President and said these acts were in the interests of the trusts and against the laboring class.

"Still," Debs declared, "who poses as the only friend of the workingman, if you leave him your vote next November, you will prove a traitor to the working class."

Roosevelt, the speaker declared, ten years ago pronounced Socialism undesirable citizens, but had now changed his opinion and had discovered several planks in the Socialist platform that were "good enough to steal and incorporate in the platform he wrote for the Bull Moose party."

**STEAM LOCOMOTIVES  
AS FIRE ENGINES**  
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Steam locomotives as fire fighters, have proved so efficacious on the Pennsylvania Railroad that the company has equipped 612 engines with special fire hose. It is attached to the locomotive, regularly used in extinguishing fires, and is to be systematically trained as fire fighters. The yards are divided into districts, numbered as fire alarm boxes in cities. When a fire is discovered alarm whistles are blown and engine drivers can tell just where the fire is.

**BILLY MURRAY GIVES  
GRUELLING TO BROWN**  
Fighting Billy Murray of Taft, welterweight champion of the Pacific Coast won from Chas. Brown, a Coalinga in 10 rounds yesterday. Brown was given a terrible beating, going down ten times in ten rounds. The referee was Kid Winsor.

**JOE JEANETTE IS NOT  
FAVORITE WITH CROWD**  
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2.—Jeff Clark of Joplin, Mo., "The Fighting Ghost," and Joe Jeanette of Hoboken, N. J., aspirant for championship laurels, met here in a six round bout today. Popular opinion gave the fight to Clark. Clark weighed 162½ and Jeanette 168½ pounds.

## New Fall Woolens

The newest patterns in all weights of woolen suitings and dressings for women's and children's garments.

Diagonals, in every weight and color, priced from ..... 50c to \$2.50

Whipcords, in solid color and two-toned effects, from ..... 50c to \$2.00

Serges, in light and heavy weight, all colors 50c to \$2.50

Cloakings, in solid colors; fancy mixed effects, macramé plaids and many fancy diagonal patterns ..... \$2.00 to \$4.00

Fancy Mannish Suitings, 36 inch Scotch suitings, light and dark gray, green and brown shadings; half width, 24 patterns to choose from ..... 58c

54 Inch All Wool Suitings, in diagonal and mixed patterns, tan, brown, gray, green and blue, medium and heavy weights; \$1. \$1.39 \$1.75 and \$2

## Men's Furnishings

Men's muslin night robes; full length and width; embroidered fronts; low neck; always sold for 75c each; sizes 15 to 19. Our special price ..... 63c

We have just received 250 dozen of our celebrated 25c silk 4-in-hands. These ties are positively made from 50c silks and come in open flowing ends and reversibles ..... 25c

## Big Shipment of "Marinette"

The Aristocrat of  
Knitted Coats for  
Men, Women & Children

We carry them because we know of no better knitted coats in the world.

Made of soft, fluffy pure worsted; long fibered and extra combed; that is the only kind of worsted you'll find in "Marinette" knitted coats.

We are showing a broad variety of the new styles in these famous coats.

They are not mere "zwaters," but garments that are stamped with emphatic style.

For women... \$3.50 to \$15

For men... \$3.50 to \$7.50

For children \$2.00 to \$3.50

**The  
NEW  
Embroidery  
Book**

This book is entirely new from cover to cover—92 pages, with four pages in full color. Printed on good paper, with many photographic reproductions showing how the patterns may be used. There is a wide range of designs for every need of the embroiderer—for the decoration of the home as well as for clothes. 15c per copy at our pattern counter.

**Gottschalk's**  
Central California's Greatest Department Store

New goods arriving for every department. See the new Robespierre neckwear, new faces, trimmings, etc.

## A Superb Collection of Stylish Fall Millinery

Introducing the Newest, Smartest, Most Exclusive of the Modes Paris Approves **\$10.75**

As an introduction to the new fall millinery fashions and to acquaint the public with our wonderfully large and complete showing, we have arranged a beautiful assortment of hats to sell for \$10.75.

Such Hats As These Usually Sell For \$15 to \$20

Many of them are direct from the world's most fashionable milliners, others are adaptations from imported models, executed by our staff of expert milliners, the best the coast affords, and they have done their best.



Tailored hats—jaunty, dashing, fascinating—Dress hats in the latest French shapes.

Elegant silk veils, beautiful velvet lints, also felts, as well as draped turbans.

Trimmed in ostrich novelties, fancy wings, silk flowers, plumes and ornaments. An assortment of colors that will harmonize with any of the new costumes, including taupe, flame, leather, brown, gray, new blue, navy, black and white and pure white.

See the Display at \$10.75 In Our Windows

## An Interesting Showing of Women's and Misses' New Autumn Suits and Coats

Graceful Styles Which Are Forerunners of the Coming Season's Fashions

So many new style features and such charming ones have seldom if ever been noted at the advent of a new season.

Two toned effects that harmonize with various colors handsomely, have to a great extent taken the place of the plain blues, blacks and grays.

Long coats, either cutaway, or straight are numerous and will be welcomed as a change from the severe lines of last season's hip-length coats. Robespierre collars, velvet and flat braid trimming and belted effects are other new features worthy of note.

You'll find all these new style fancies in our preliminary showing of suits which already number nearly five hundred and there are more arriving by every eastern train.

Prices Range from \$23.50 to \$60

Top Coats to be Worn This Autumn

There is a great diversity of styles. Some of them extremely heavy, yet selling rapidly every day. Our costumers tell us they have never seen smarter, more becoming styles.

There are the new Mackinac sport coats in dull blends and plaids, heavy zibelines, boucles, chevrons, etc. Solid colors and mixtures of all kinds. Many double faced fabrics. Also the smart new 3-4 length Johnnie coats in all popular materials.

Coat Prices Range from \$10 to \$35

**Gottschalk's**  
Central California's Greatest Department Store

New goods arriving for every department. See the new Robespierre neckwear, new faces, trimmings, etc.

## THESE LOW RATES

Will aid your friends in the East to find

**A Home in California**

IN EFFECT  
September 25 to October 10, 1912,  
Inclusive

VIA  
**Southern Pacific Lines**  
TO CALIFORNIA

FROM SIOUX CITY ..... \$31.95

COUNCIL BLUFFS ..... \$30.00

OMAHA ..... \$30.00

ST. JOSEPH ..... \$30.00

KANSAS CITY ..... \$30.00

LEAVENWORTH ..... \$30.00

DENVER ..... \$30.00

HOUSTON ..... \$32.50

ST. LOUIS ..... \$27.00

NEW ORLEANS ..... \$37.00

OKLAHOMA CITY ..... \$30.00

PEORIA ..... \$37.00

MEMPHIS ..... \$37.00

BLOOMINGTON ..... \$37.00

ST. PAUL ..... \$37.45

MINNEAPOLIS ..... \$37.45

CHICAGO ..... \$38.00

NEW YORK ..... \$55.00

Deposit the amount of ticket with any agent, who will wire the ticket, without expense.

European Steamship Tickets to and from Europe via all lines.

**J. F. HIXSON, D. F. P. A.**

1013 J St., Fresno

Phone 227



## A Dainty and Appetizing Meal for 2 Persons

THE efficient little electric cooker, EL GRILLO, is just the thing to prepare a dainty little meal for two persons. It has three utensils and any two of them may be used simultaneously. Many different foods may be prepared on EL GRILLO.

**\$5 El Grillo \$5**

The cost of using EL GRILLO is very little and we are making a special price on them. This little cooker may be taken to any room and attached to any light socket. It is economical, convenient and clean and a great favorite wherever used.

"Joquin Service" makes pleasant homes.

**San Joaquin Light & Power Co.**

A. G. WISHON, General Manager.  
E. B. WATKINS, Asst. Gen. Mgr.  
A. H. REES, Contract Agent.







## Atlantic Pacific



# MINERALS WASTED EVERY YEAR RUN INTO BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

More Natural Gas Goes Off Into Air Each Year Than  
Total Output of Artificial Illuminant — Great  
Quantities of Coal Lost by Wasteful Mining

A quarter of a billion tons of coal, more natural gas than the total output of artificial gas companies, nearly 90 per cent of the energy of the coal that is mined, more than 15,000,000 tons of coal through boiler scale in locomotives, more than 10,000,000 of by-products in the making of coke by old-fashioned process.

In addition to losses in the mining and concentration of zinc ores, there are incalculable losses, which without question run into many millions of dollars and undoubtedly exceed the total value of the zinc mined, in slakes and waste products from other sources.

Our wastes of nitrogen are almost incalculable and no calculation can give an idea what these losses mean.

The total amount of sulphur discharged in the air from smelters would make more than 5,000,000 tons of sulphuric acid.

CHARLES L. PARSONS,  
of the Bureau of Mines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2. — "During the last year, in producing half a billion tons of coal, we wasted or left underground, in such condition that it probably will not be recovered in the future, a quarter of a billion tons of coal; we turned loose into the atmosphere a quantity of natural gas larger than the total output of artificial gas during the same period in all the states and cities of the United States; we also wasted or lost in the mining, preparation and treatment of other important minerals from 10 to 50 per cent of the year's production of such minerals."

The above is the startling manner in which Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, describes some of the losses in the yearly production of two billion dollars worth of minerals in the United States.

The words of the director are a general summing up of a statement just issued by the bureau in which an inventory of the various mineral wastes are given and in which the bureau shows how many millions and millions of dollars may be saved to the people of this country through the right sort of conservation of its resources.

The general statement, written by Charles L. Parsons, chief mineral chemist of the bureau, contains the charge that many valuable mineral deposits are lying idle, while the products are being imported from other countries. Mr. Parsons further declares that through wasteful use of certain of the minerals, the ultimate exhaustion and depletion of some of the important useful minerals of today from the standpoint of the race and in the light of present knowledge, is in sight. He urges that many deposits of ores of such low grade that they cannot be mined today should be left in position so that they can be mined in the future, an easy way of doing this is to work with profit, are now sources of wealth. The wastes of the past are daily being converted into the dividends of the present, he declares.

In referring to the waste in the mining and use of coal, Mr. Parsons says: "The wastes of carbon in our modern economy are almost incalculable. In mining coal in this country, probably one-third of the bituminous coal and one-half of the anthracite are left in the mine. Fully 80,000,000 tons of anthracite is now being left behind in the mine each year, and it is estimated that since mining began in this country fully 2,000,000 tons of anthracite and 3,000,000,000 tons of bituminous coal have been left in the ground under conditions which make future recovery highly improbable."

"After coal is mined, the losses by no means cease, although some of the coke that formerly went to waste by millions of tons is now being used. Probably not over 11 per cent of the energy in coal is being effectively utilized. The remainder of the energy is lost through the inefficient use of steam boiler, the steam engine and the electric dynamo."

"It is estimated that the boiler scale in locomotives alone in this country means a loss of over 15,000,000 tons of coal annually. It has been shown that

of what these losses mean. Although we produced last year over 400,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, we recovered only \$3,800,000 worth of the \$150,000,000 worth of recoverable nitrogen in the coal.

Of course, it is entirely impracticable under present conditions to recover as much as all of the nitrogen that might be obtained, but it does seem most regrettable that of 63,000,000 tons of coal converted into coke in 1910, containing \$22,000,000 worth of recoverable nitrogen, only about one-seventh was treated in any way or efforts which could make that recovery possible. The rest of the nitrogen in the coal went off as free nitrogen in the air. It is estimated that since the first by-product coke oven was built in this country in 1858 and up to the present time, the coke ovens in the old-fashioned by-product ovens, where the nitrogen was ruthlessly wasted in fire has amounted to about \$10,000,000 tons. Had this been collected in by-product ovens, the volatile nitrogen of the coal would have yielded twenty-three pounds of ammonium sulphate per ton of a total of 3,315,000 tons, each at \$50 a ton, would have had a value of \$165,750,000. But this would not be all. Had this ammonia been recovered, it would have been used on the soil as a fertilizer and the crops would have increased fully 20 per cent and the saving would have been many millions more.

"The waste and the utilization of sulphur are both enormous and depend largely on local conditions. We produce sulphur cheaper than any other country in the world, sell it at perhaps the highest price, and in the form of sulphur dioxide discharge it in the air from the stack of a single smelter in quantities almost as large as those utilized throughout the country from sulphur and domestic pyrite together. If the sulphur discharged into the air from this one smelter were converted into sulphuric acid, it would furnish more than enough sulphuric acid for the total fertilizer industry of the United States. This country is producing annually about 2,000,000 tons of sulphuric acid—the basis of all chemical industry—which approximately one-half is used in the manufacture of fertilizers. The total amount of sulphur dioxide discharged into the air in this country would unquestionably be sufficient to make more than 8,000,000 tons of sulphuric acid."

## RAISING GRADE OF EXPOSITION SITE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Remarkable progress is being made by the Standard-American Dredging Company in raising the grade of the exposition site where the State Buildings, Drill Grounds and Livestock exhibits are to be located.

Within a period of six days the big dredger "South Bay" has pumped 30,000 yards of sand from the Bay on to the site and at the present time many of the signs that were erected to denote the locations for buildings that had been selected by governors of various states, are practically resting on the new fill. As these signs are six feet in height visitors to the site can judge the amount of fill that has been deposited.

The contract known as No. 3, which was let to the Standard-American Dredging Company, calls for a filling of the Presidio lands so that the grade will be two and one-half feet above its former level.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

**TRUSS FITTING.**  
Smith Bros. Drug Store make a specialty of fitting trusses. They have the largest and best assortment and guarantee a fit. Call and see them when you are in need of a truss.

The Pines and Langworthy's Camp. Our auto bus leaves every Saturday morning for The Pines and Langworthy's Camp. Dandy bass fishing. Large trout in South Fork river. Round trip fare, \$10. Phone 232. White Gas Car Garage, 1261 I St.

## PLANS FOR FIRST FAIR STRUCTURE

Service Building Is To Be  
Three Stories High  
and Cost \$60,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2. — Plans for the Service Building, the first structure to be erected on the Panama-Pacific International Exposition site at Harbor View, have been completed and within the next week advertisements will be placed for bids for the construction of this important edifice.

This structure will be three stories in height and cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000. It will be 150 feet square, with an interior court of 50 feet by 104 feet. It will face Fillmore Street, and will be at least 200 feet West of that thoroughfare. The space between Fillmore Street and the Portico of the structure will be beautified by gardens, fountain, and other landscape effects.

Through the center line of the entire court or lightwell in Francisco Street, which, among other streets, has been closed by order of the Board of Supervisors.

It will be a frame structure, covered on the outside with staff and plaster, and its appearance will recall the early California style of architecture. It will also harmonize with the other buildings on the Exposition site.

The first floor will be occupied by the Auxiliary, President, Board and the various departments of the Exposition. The second floor will be used by the Emergency Hospital Department. This hospital will be located in every respect, and will have seven wards and twelve beds.

There will be three fire-proof vaults in the Treasurer's Department, and a central fire-alarm switchboard on this floor.

The second floor of the North Wing will be devoted to the Architectural Department, and the second floor of the South Wing to the Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering Departments.

The main wing of the building on this floor will be occupied by the Director of Works and his assistants, also the offices of the Adviser and Chief of Sculpture, Color and Decorations.

The third floor will be used for blue-printing, Photograph Department and Color Studios.

It is expected that this building will be completed for the first of the year, and many of the departments will immediately take up their new quarters.

PARIS GOVERNMENT  
COSTS 1 CENT A DAY  
Policing in the Smaller  
Communes Much Less  
Expensive

PARIS, Sept. 2.—For one cent a day the Parisian is protected against crime, theft and fire. The Parisian budget amounts to 44 million francs (\$8,800,000), which works out at 1 franc (\$2) per year per head. For those persons who find this expensive there is the suburban region, where practically nothing is spent on police; a paltry three million francs (\$600,000). It may be added that the suburban policeman, although scarce, is not overworked and it speaks wonders for the high standard of orderliness and honesty of the French that it is possible for large agglomerations of communes containing 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants to exist without more than a dozen policemen. The expense of policing the suburbs is mostly provided for by a tax on alcohol. Thus the master criminal, the drunkard who is taken up by the police is paying his captor out of his own pocket.

Police expenses in the provinces are considerably less than in Paris. Nice pays most in proportion to the number of inhabitants; about six francs (120) per head per year. This is accounted for by the number of foreign visitors who have to be specially watched after or ver. Of the other cities Marseilles pays 4 francs (80 cents), Bordeaux 4 francs (80 cents), Toulouse 2 francs (40 cents), Saint Etienne 2 francs (40 cents), Rhims, 2 francs (40 cents), and Lyon, cheapest of all, 1 franc (20 cents).

The Paris police costs so much more for a variety of reasons. For one thing, the police authorities have to pay for the sanitary service, the inspection of markets and the upkeep of the anthropometric department, which though maintained by Paris, is utilized by the whole country. Besides this, all the master criminals of the provinces come to Paris to hide, and the organized bands of malefactors have their headquarters at Paris, for there alone can they find receivers for stolen goods and brokers for stolen securities.

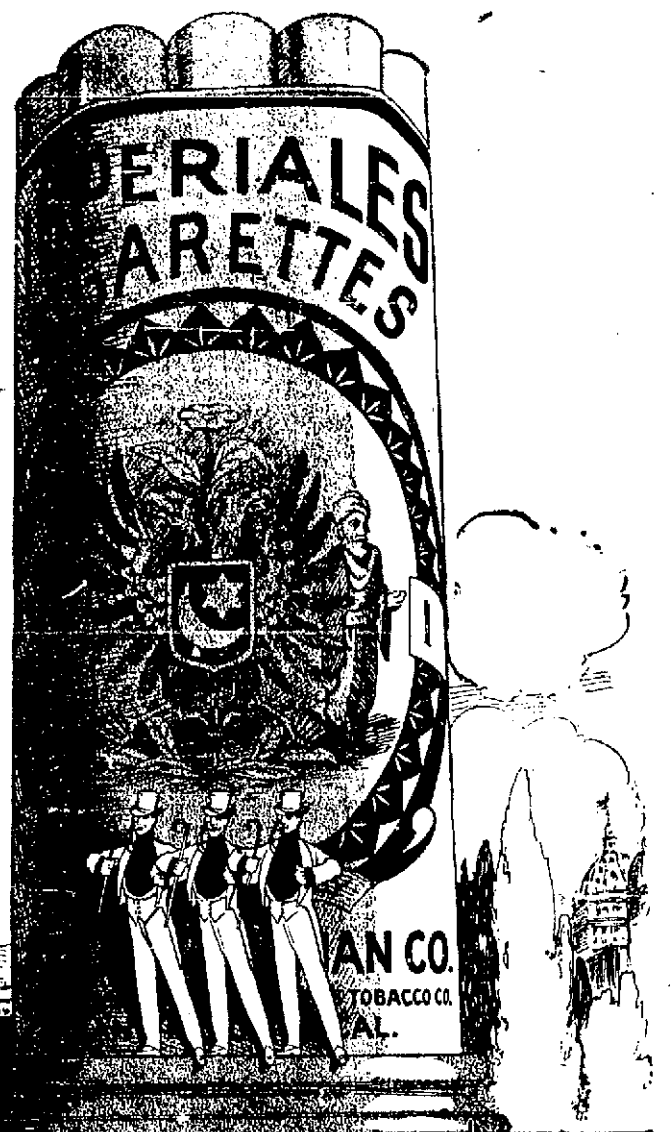
## All Sores Are Not Cancerous

While all Old Sores are not cancerous in their nature, every slow healing ulcer shows a degenerated condition of the blood. Virulent impurities in the circulation produce angry, discharging ulcers, while milder and more inert germs are usually manifested in the form of indolent sores or dry, scabby places. Efforts to heal an old sore with external applications always result in failure because such treatment does not reach the blood. S. S. S. heals old sores of every nature by purifying the blood. It goes to the fountain-head of the trouble and drives out the germ-producing poisons and morbid impurities which prevent the place from healing. Then a stream of rich, nourishing blood, which S. S. S. creates, causes a perfect and natural knitting together of all flesh fibres, making a thorough and permanent cure. The sore does not "come back" when S. S. S. has made a cure, because its source has been destroyed. Book on sores and ulcers and medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## Geo. Edwards, D. V. S.

VETERINARIAN  
All the latest and improved methods of treating dumb animals. A complete line of veterinary medicines.  
Quick service—Humane operating table.  
Hospital, Cor. J and Inyo Streets, Fresno.  
Dogs treated and boarded  
Later on Prof. Corbin M. D. P. H. R. C. V. S. will be my associate.  
Practical Dentistry



## A Western Monument

Western smokers were the first in America to appreciate the towering advantages of a mouthpiece cigarette.

The mouthpiece—originating among European epicures—was introduced to the West in the Imperiales. It was an instant and emphatic success.

Imperiales popularity rapidly spread eastward and continues to grow. The present enormous demand is a monument to Western discrimination.

The mouthpiece cools the smoke—keeps the tobacco dry—and gives you the rich flavor and fragrance which the expert blender worked out to please you.

Smoke drawn through a soggy stub loses much of these qualities.

You get as long a smoke in Imperiales as you do in the ordinary cigarette, but you throw away a paper mouthpiece instead of a stub containing tobacco which you paid for—but cannot smoke.

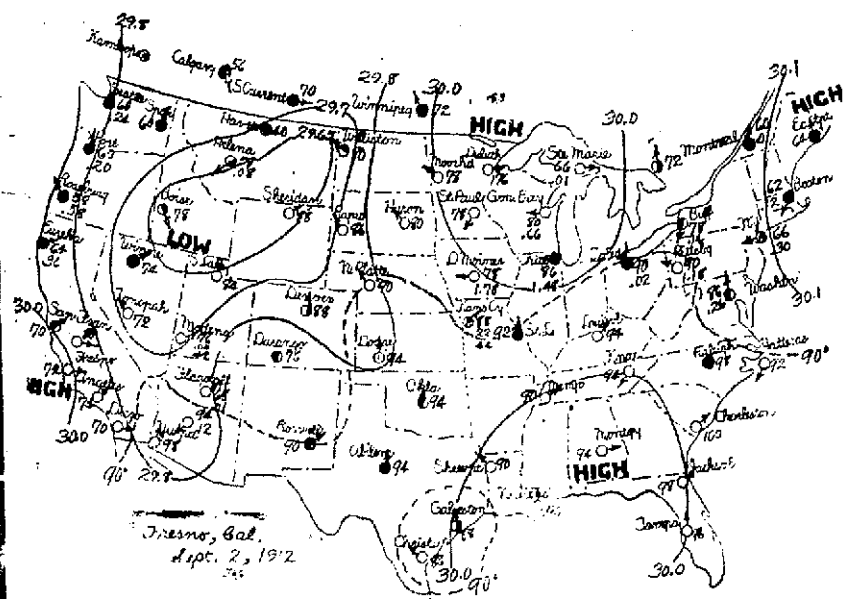
This saving of one-third gives you the high-grade, delightfully fragrant Imperiales blend.

# IMPERIALES CIGARETTES

Made with Mouthpieces 10 for 10c

Pennant coupon in every package

## U. S. Department of Agriculture WEATHER BUREAU WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief



### EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time. Air pressure reduced to sea level. Isotherms (contour lines) pass through points of equal air pressure. Isotherms (dotted lines) pass through points of equal temperature. Arrows show the wind. First figure, highest temperature past 12 hours; second, precipitation of 24 hours or more for past 24 hours; third, maximum wind velocity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Forecast: San Joaquin Valley; Tuesday, showery; Wednesday, fair; rain; showers should be ready to cover.

FRESNO, Sept. 2.—Local data:  
5 a. m. 5 p. m.  
Barometer 29.97 29.91  
Thermometer 57 56  
Wind direction W. N.W.  
Wind velocity 4  
Humidity, per cent 73  
September average daily high temp. 89  
September average daily low temp. 58  
Highest this month for 25 years 111  
Highest Monday 80  
Lowest this month for 25 years 42  
Lowest Monday 57  
Local forecast: Unsettled weather; Tuesday, probably with some cloudiness at times; the temperature will continue moderate.

### GENERAL CONDITIONS

Generally unsettled weather prevails in California north of the Tehachas with rain along the coast from San Francisco northward and in the northern part of the Sacramento valley. The fall at Bureau was .35 inch, at San Francisco, a trace, and at Red Bluff, .01 inch with rain still in progress. Heavy showers are reported from Oregon and Washington and light scattered showers from the plateau and Rocky mountain states. These conditions result from an extensive disturbance which covers the interior mountain and Rocky mountain regions, following a rapid advance inland since Sunday evening. General and in places heavy rains fell in Iowa and Missouri, thence eastward over New England, attended by numerous thunderstorms. 24-hour falls in excess of one inch being reported from Des Moines, Chicago and Pittsburg. It is cooler on the Pacific slope and from the upper Mississippi valley eastward and unusually warm weather continues along the south Atlantic coast.

Owing to the plateau disturbance somewhat unsettled weather may be expected in Fresno and vicinity on Tuesday probably with some cloudiness at intervals, then in the Sierra or higher foothills is also probable.

W. E. DONNETT, Local Forecaster.

## HYGIENIC KALSOMINE

Adams & Tilling Co.

## IS YOUR HOME

AS ATTRACTIVE AS YOUR NEIGHBOR'S

A few dollars for Hygienic Kalsomine will give your entire home a cheerful newness and sanitary safety that should not be overlooked. Hygienic Kalsomine is made in many rich, artistic shades. Goes furthest, looks best and will not rub off. We want every lady in town to call for a copy of "The Home Decorator." Its free and gives many suggestions in colors. A big help in planning your interior decorating.

White 50c. Tints 55c. per carton package.

CALL TODAY

## Barrett-Hicks Co.

1031-41 I St.

Fresno, Cal

# News From Central California

## RURAL SCHOOLS OPEN FALL TERM IN TULARE

Six Begin School Year and the Balance Will Begin One Week Later

TULARE, Sept. 2.—Six county school districts in this vicinity opened their school houses today with a large attendance. The city school, as well as the majority of the country schools, will not open this year till a week from today. The latest attendance of district schools, which began their work today, was at the Oakdale district school, where the enrollment reached the 50 mark. This is a decrease of 15 over the total attendance of last year. The falling off is due to the increased attendance of the new Rose district school, which is taken out of the former Oakdale territory. The Oakdale school this year will be in charge of Miss Marie Martin, an experienced teacher. Miss Marie is a native of the district school, where she has been for several years. The other district schools which opened today were those of Aradale, Aradale, Aradale, Oakdale, Oakdale, and Woodville districts.

## FAIR CONCESSIONS GIVEN TO FRESNANS

Directors of Kings County Fair Association Award Amusement Privileges to Zapp and McAllister

HANFORD, Sept. 2.—The directors of the Kings County Fair Association met today for the purpose of opening the bids for concessions at the coming fair. A large group of amusement privileges were granted to Zapp and McAllister of Fresno. The concession for the amusement was let to W. F. Bernstein, the permit and popcorn concession was let to O. M. Baker, the bowling alley privilege to C. V. Webb and a large number of small amusements were given places in the grounds.

## ROAD BOOSTERS TO HOLD BIG MEETING

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 2.—J. W. Martin, co-supervisor of this district, and chairman of the committee recently appointed to report on road conditions throughout this district, has arranged for a mass meeting of the good road people which is to be held in this city at an early date at which time the report will be submitted and the arrangements made for submitting to the supervisors a project for calling a special bond election, the proceeds of the bonds to be used for a system of highways.



## "Smoker's Heart"

comes from over-stimulation of the heart by rich, oily, nicotine-laden, black Havana cigars. You never find a case of it among the wise men who smoke light, domestic cigars like the

## Genl Arthur Mild Cigar

10c and 3 for 25c

M. A. GUNST & Co., Inc.

It's a go — boys — I'll set 'em up to

## Old Gilt Edge Whiskey Rye Bourbon

POLITICAL CARDS

VOTE FOR  
**GEO. E. CHURCH**  
(Incumbent)  
Candidate for Judge of the Superior Court  
Primary Election Sept. 3, 1912.

VOTE FOR  
**M. D. HUFFMAN**  
(Incumbent)  
Candidate for Supervisor  
3d District  
Primary Election Sept. 3, 1912.

VOTE FOR  
**GEO. L. WARLOW**  
Candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, Fresno County  
Primaries Sept. 3rd.

VOTE FOR  
**GEO. W. BEALL**  
FOR SUPERVISOR, 2ND DISTRICT.  
Primaries: September 4, 1912

21

## Births, Deaths and Marriages in the San Joaquin Valley

**BORN**  
MADAMS—In Coalinga, Aug. 29, 1912, to the wife of Edward Madams, a son.  
GARIBAY—In Madras, Sept. 1, 1912, to the wife of E. Garibay, a daughter.  
MORRISON—Near Madras, Sept. 1, 1912, to the wife of Harry Morrison, a daughter.

**DIED**  
WILSON—In Chico, September 2nd, Mrs. Katherine Wilson, wife of James Wilson. Two sons, Mrs. J. A. Crowley and Mrs. Evelyn Gilman, and a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William Bennett, reside in Visalia. The body will be sent here for burial Thursday.  
PEARSON—In Coalinga, Sept. 2, 1912, Mrs. Harriet Pearson, wife of William Pearson, aged 23 years. She is survived by two sisters and a brother, Mrs. A. W. Smith of this city and Mrs. McCutcheon of Hingham. Burial will be made in Fresno.

**ENGAGEMENTS**  
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. DeLuna of Terra Bella, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret DeLuna, to Mr. Oscar K. Stephens.

**LICENSED TO WED.**  
HARNER-COSTA—In Hanford, Modesto Farmer and Maria Costa, both of Hanford.  
TUTTLE-ACKLEY—In Madras, Sept. 2, 1912, Leslie E. Tuttle and Genevieve Ackley, both of Kernham.  
LATHROP-ATCOY—In Madras, Sept. 2, 1912, Martin J. Lathrop and Laverne R. McLean, both of Fresno.

## PYTHIAN KNIGHTS ENJOY BIG PICNIC

Over 300 Members of the Order Go to the Artesian Wells Near Coalinga and Spend Day of Pleasure

COALINGA, Sept. 2.—About 300 members of the Pythian Knights of the Artesian Wells near the city today. There were many forms of amusement, including an old fashioned country fair, burlesque, and the usual races and sports. The members were conveyed to the grounds in autos.

## CHILD IN LEMOORE TRIED TO EAT LYE

Lips Were Burned and This Deterred Him From Swallowing the Poison and Probably Saved His Life

LEMOORE, Sept. 2.—The fact that a young child of five years, Daniel Knight, tried to swallow lye, probably saved the child's life. The mother hastily summoned a physician, who assured the mother that nothing further than a very sore throat was likely to result, as none of the solution had entered the child's stomach.

## HANFORD TO VOTE ON \$36,000 BONDS

HANFORD, Sept. 2.—The patrons of the Hanford grammar school district will express their desires at the ballot box Wednesday with regard to whether or not the district shall bond itself to the extent of \$36,000 for the acquiring of more school property, building of a new school and repairing the old buildings, installing heating and ventilating plants and painting.

## Your Child's Health Your First Thought

If you have children, naturally your first thoughts are for their health. You certainly want them to develop strong, healthy constitutions. The most careful attention must be given when children show the first symptoms of the many common ailments. Perhaps they are weakly and thin, or grow too fast, thus sacrificing strength. These other apparently minor ailments may be the forerunner to a weak constitution for life.

Such children need Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge which is essentially a child's tonic. First of all, it will properly care for the child's stomach. It will also improve the appetite, and will add health to the other organs of the body. In cases of thin or impure blood, it increases the number of red corpuscles enabling the enriched blood to keep the body healthy and strong. Among the most common ailments that children develop is that of a disordered stomach, leading to an impaired digestion. In many cases this trouble is due to parasites in the intestinal tract. To correct such trouble, Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is unsurpassed. For children under twenty years of age, health through the use of this tonic. Insist upon Jayne's name on other. Sold by druggists everywhere. Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

## WOOD AND COAL

Crushed Rock

In carloads and less than carloads

FRESNO FUEL CO.

102 O Street—Telephone Main 299  
Wholesale and Retail

Something new about  
**MALARIA**

Address—The M. M. Co., Oakley, Cal., and you will receive free information about the new treatment for Malaria.

A POSTAL WILL BRING IT AND YOU MAY REGAIN YOUR HEALTH.

HEAD COLLEGE

Wants for catalog

## CREAMERY COMPANY IS ORGANIZING IN KEYES

Sum of \$3,000 Already on Hand; Proposed Plant Will Cost \$10,000

TURLOCK, Sept. 2.—Keyes, the thriving little town, a few miles north of Turlock, is soon to have a creamery. According to reports a stock company is being organized by E. C. Barnes, former manager of the Keyes creamery, and R. E. Wells of the Keyes Lumber company. So far \$3,000 has been raised and the assurance has been given by others to justify starting it once on a plant that will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The creamery will be up to date in every detail, including all of the latest machinery used in the butter making industry.

## BIG FARMING PROJECT STARTED NEAR HURON

San Jose Parties to Break Up 2,000 Acres of Arid Land and Improve It

HANFORD, Sept. 2.—E. R. and E. Weston of San Jose, representing their own land interests and those of others who own about 2,000 acres of land in the Kings county are here today preparing to launch within the week a big farming project that will test out that semi-arid and poorly watered region. They will operate their traction engine night and day, will bring up the big hoses as quickly as possible. The lands are mostly in quarter section lots, and owned by San Jose people, who will plant to Egyptian corn, to eucalyptus and some orchard planting will be tried. The Westons will also endeavor to reach down below the greatest depth that wells have been sunk with success thus far in the section and hope to develop an adequate supply of artesian water. If they do the region will develop into one of the most productive in the state. A company of the kind has recently started in this part of Kings county.

## MT. WHITNEY COMPANY BUILDING BIG PLANT

One of 6,000 Horsepower is Nearly Finished; Bigger One is Planned

VISALIA, Sept. 2.—The big power plant being constructed above Three Rivers by the Mt. Whitney Power and Electric Company will be completed in a couple of months. Another still larger one will be begun as soon as the one now under construction is finished. The capacity of the plant now under construction is 6,000 horsepower. That of the one to be built later will be 8,000 horsepower. The site of the plant now being built is at the Kaweah dam. A location of the larger one will be at the junction of the Kaweah and Maricopa rivers.

The Mt. Whitney is also constructing a large storage reservoir on Walker Creek, where a 100-foot dam is to be built. This will have a capacity of 15,000,000 cubic feet, or 34,000,000 gallons of water. It will cover eighty acres of land and be irregular in shape.

The theme which is being connected in accordance with these plants is that of concrete, which is being utilized about in the construction of the plant.

About 350 men are employed on the work, divided into three camps. When the plant now building is completed, transmission lines will be built to Lindsay and this city be made a distributing point.

Aside from the work on the power plant, the company has been at work on a road fifteen miles in length, which will pass the plants and connect them to Tharp's creek. The government plans to complete this road to the Giant forest.

## RAISED WHEAT IN VALLEY IN 1870

Growers Appropriated Government Land and Raised Crop of 40 Sacks to Acre; Seed from San Diego

TERRA BELLA, Sept. 2.—H. R. Rankin was made the statement that he raised wheat in 1870 where the town of Terra Bella now is. Wheat raised in those days was somewhat different from now. The grain was owned by the government and growers would appropriate a section without filing, grow one or two crops of wheat and then move on to a new location. Later the bona fide settlers came in. The wheat stood five feet high. One year, the yield was forty sacks to the acre. The seed was hauled from San Diego. Mr. Rankin now lives in Jackson county, Oregon.

## OFFICERS ARREST YOUTH IN EXETER

Nature of Charge Not Disclosed; Had Been Arrested Once Before For Larceny From Tague Ranch

TULARE, Sept. 2.—On a complaint sworn to by a merchant of Exeter, J. B. Blake, a well known young man of this city was placed under arrest late last night by Constable Mackey. The full nature of the charges have not been divulged. A few weeks ago Blake was given a suspended sentence of 30 days in Justice DeWitt's court here on a plea of J. B. Whittemore, manager of the Tague ranch that the boy had stolen 16 worth of grain sacks. Blake is 18 years of age.

## SINK FINE WELLS IN ORCHARD LAND

Abundance of Water for Irrigation is Obtained by Parties in Frazer Valley Section

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 2.—Four fine wells have been brought in on lands near the mouth of the Frazer valley, all of them showing 25 inches and better, and running in depth from 10 to 150 feet. This development work results in the production of ample irrigation water which will permit the production of fine orange lands in the local productive area about this city.

## KERN PROGRESSIVES TO GIVE ROOSEVELT A ROUSING RECEPTION

Ask Injunction to Prevent Further Violation of Growers' Agreement

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 2.—When Theodore Roosevelt visits Bakersfield on September 10th he will be met by a large crowd, and the city the largest gathering in the history of the county. He has never spoken in this county, but has thousands of admirers here. The friends of the president expect to roll up a majority for him in November, and his speech in this city will be the signal gun for the opening of the Progressive campaign. It is probable that James Carron, of former Assemblyman J. R. Dorey will preside at the meeting. A big vote is looked for in the primaries tomorrow. Mr. Fred J. Crago, the Roosevelt candidate, is in a close race with Judge Joseph H. Tamm, the Tamm candidate.

## CLOVIS BUSINESS MEN TO MEET WEDNESDAY

Raisin Exchange Question and Other Matters To Be Discussed

CLOVIS, Sept. 2.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held in the City Hall Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 2 p. m. There are a number of important matters to come before this meeting, the most important of which will be the California Raisin Exchange. It is hoped that all members of the chamber will make it a point to be present, and all members of the Clovis League of Women are invited to be present to help get this section of the county in the way of the other parts of the county and valley, and aid in getting the Raisin Fruit industry on a paying basis, and to secure living prices for dried fruits.

## WILL TRY TO LAND TWO BIG SPEAKERS

Porterville Wants Speaker Clark and Colonel Roosevelt Only for Brief Visits This Month

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 2.—Irrespective of their party affiliations, the officials of the Chamber of Commerce are at work now on a proposition to land two of the national speakers of the Progressive campaign. At the present time President Thomas is interesting himself in the project of securing Champ Clark, who is to be in Fresno on the 16th, and later Theodore Roosevelt, who is to be in Fresno on the 20th. The officials believe that these two minutes will be valuable in their advertising value to the city and district.

## HORSES IN DELANO ILL OF DISTEMPER

Disease Has Spread Over Orange District and Resulted in Loss to Ranches; Plan Quarantine

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 2.—C. T. Brown of the Plano district, has reported the existence of a dangerous epidemic of distemper among the horses, and has asked the local officials to bring the epidemic to the attention of the county officials with a view to the establishment of regulations which will prevent any further spread of the trouble. The disease has spread over the orchard district and is already manifesting itself as a source of heavy loss to the ranches.

## ASSEMBLY RACE IN KINGS TO BE WARM

A. V. Taylor, Progressive, is Pitted Against R. A. Moore, Republican; Same Fight on Supervisor

HANFORD, Sept. 2.—One of the warmest contests in the valley will occur in the primary election here today between A. V. Taylor, Progressive, and R. A. Moore, Republican, for the nomination for assemblyman. This office is considered most important because of its bearing on the selection of presidential electors.

The same kind of fight is on between A. E. Smith and E. L. Houston, candidates for the position as supervisor of the fifth district. Every precinct will show its quota of delegates to the county conventions of the parties.

There is no contest worth mentioning in the Democratic party. The only apparent competition is between J. H. Hefner and A. E. Briff, for supervisor of the fifth district, which comes in the county of Hanford. Mr. L. Short is the only candidate on for the nomination for superior bench.

J. W. Guberson, on the Democratic ticket, has no opposition and the county clerk, has no opposition and the Democratic ticket outside of the superior bench light exists between Dr. S. C. Church and W. H. Larew, who are seeking the nomination for Commissioner.

## TULARE PIONEERS TO HOLD MEETING

Visalia, Sept. 2.—The ninth annual meeting of the Tulare pioneers will be held in Visalia at the Native Sons hall. Those persons who arrived in Tulare previous to 1870 are eligible to membership. A large meeting is expected. W. W. James is secretary of the Tulare Pioneers. The Mexican War veterans resident in Tulare will meet at the same time and place.

## COMPLAINT IS FILED AGAINST MELON MAN

Further Violation of Growers' Agreement

TULARE, Sept. 2.—A complaint has been filed in this county charging E. G. Huff, a melon grower of Tulare, with violating an agreement which he made with the Melon Growers' Association to handle his produce. The complaint, which was made by Frank Moore, chairman of the association, charges Huff with selling his melons to other parties after August 20th, the date on which the agreement was signed and went into effect, thereby causing a loss of money to the plaintiffs. The court is asked to enjoin Huff from further violation of his contract with the association.

## PETITIONS FILED TO OUST KERN OFFICIALS

District Attorney, Sheriff and Peace Officers of Oil Towns Named

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 2.—Charges that the laws against gambling and immorality are notoriously violated in Maricopa and Taft, and the vicinity of West Side towns, and setting forth allegations of specific transgressions of the most flagrant and sensational sort, H. J. Sacker and R. J. Ballagh, prominent real estate men of this city have filed petitions with the Superior Court asking that District Attorney Rowe, Sheriff Baker of Kern county and Constable Ward of Maricopa be removed from office under the provisions of section 712 of the Penal Code.

## PIONEER IS DEAD AT TULARE COUNTY HOME

James Barton, Aged 93, of Three Rivers, Came to the Valley in 1857

VISALIA, Sept. 2.—At the ripe old age of 93, James Barton, pioneer of Tulare, died early this morning at the Tulare county home. Barton came to the valley in 1857. He was a native of New York and had been a citizen of this state and of this county in the early days of the county. He had a part in law making and law enforcement. He served five terms as supervisor from one of the then three districts of the county, and while acting in this capacity he supervised the construction of the county court house, which has long stood as a monument to the men who struggled to make the county a good place in which to live.

## CHIROPODY— Consult Mrs. Williams, graduate for six treatments, 1912 Tulare St. Elevator entrance.

## BUY YOUR DRUGS WANTS At Smith Bros. Drug Store. They are the leaders in pure drugs and low prices.

## ECZEMA CURE FREE! Kura is a new scientific preparation that will cure all skin troubles. The first application will show all itching and burning.

## GUARANTEED ABSTRACTS It is essential that the abstract prepared for the property you buy is guaranteed to be perfect in every detail, and free from any flaws that may cause you trouble in the future. Our 2- score years of experience assure guard your interests as much as does our guarantee.

## Fresno County Abstract Co. 1117 K STREET

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## First of September Is Unlucky Day For Porterville Doctor

One Is Badly Peppared in the Head and Neck With Quantity of Shot

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 2.—September 1 is a serious date for Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Lase, as on that date last year they were in a railroad wreck on the S. P., and yesterday they were the victims of an accident by which they were thrown from their carriage and somewhat hurt. Dr. Leslie and his family had been out on a trip through Westfield in search of doves and were returning home after dark, driving a single horse. They met a carriage being driven by A. McFarland and in the dark failed to drive far enough to the side of the road and the wheels locked. Dr. Leslie was thrown from his carriage, but not seriously hurt, and McFarland's horse leaped and demolished the harness, and he was dragged out over the dashboard, and painfully bruised.

## OLIVE CULTURE TO BE TRIED IN KINGS

Land South of Lemoore Will Be Used for the Culture of Trees; Experiments Prove Interesting

LEMOORE, Sept. 2.—At a point southwest of Lemoore where the sloping hills are especially adapted to the culture of olive trees, experiments are being carried on by David Hanford, and he has a number of acres planted to olive trees. At this point the frost never comes, and the soil is said to be particularly adapted to growing olives. There are 1,000 trees planted and every one is growing. A party of Los Angeles capitalists are preparing to plant olives on an extensive scale as soon as assured of the success of the experiments of Mr. Hanford.

## MANY DOVES ARE BAGGED IN KINGS

Members of Elks Secure 200 and These Will Be Served at Dove Dinner To Be Given This Evening

HANFORD, Sept. 2.—Probably 2,000 doves were bagged by Hanford hunters yesterday with the opening of the season. Out in the fields about Hanford the bang of the hunters' guns could be heard by those still in their beds. Hunters returned to town with the limit of twenty birds bagged as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. Six hundred birds were bagged by the members of Hanford Lodge No. 1113 and these will be served at their first annual dove dinner which is to be held at Hill's hall tomorrow (Tuesday) night.

## LEMOORE NEWS NOTES

LEMOORE, Sept. 2.—B. G. Page and Gerold Rollins returned Saturday night from a several days hunting trip to the mountains. They made the trip by auto and returned the roads in very bad condition. They were unable to locate any large game but enjoyed the trip very much.

The Misses Mattie and Mabel Bates, of Fresno, spent Sunday in this city visiting their sister, Mrs. C. S. Winans. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Buckner arrived home the last of the week from a six weeks stay at Ocean Park.

John Harding returned home from a trip of three weeks duration spent at the southern beaches. He was accompanied by Byron and Melvin Burlingame, who returned Saturday from San Francisco, where they have been for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McKay returned Sunday night from San Francisco where they have been stopping for the past three weeks.

The Union Service of the City churches was held last night at the North Methodist church on 11th street. Rev. J. B. Rose, of the Presbyterian church, spoke on "Why should I believe the Bible?" The service was favored by a solo by Mrs. Wm. Hefner, also a duet rendered by Rev. Harwell and M. L. Waltz.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barry went to Lindsay for a few days the week in spend Sunday with friends.

## YOUR LIVER IS CLOGGED UP

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Care Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

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# Sports---Baseball, Boxing, Racing---Sports

## LOS ANGELES GOES TO TOP OF LEAGUE

**Takes Two Games From Sacramento Team on Labor Day**

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 2. — Los Angeles went to the top in the Coast League today by taking both games from Sacramento while Vernon pitched brilliantly in the first game. The team of the Angels, who were in the lead in the league, won the first game by a score of 10 to 0. The second game was a close contest, but the Angels won by a score of 4 to 3. The team of the Angels, who were in the lead in the league, won the first game by a score of 10 to 0. The second game was a close contest, but the Angels won by a score of 4 to 3.

**(Morning Game)**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Page, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Berger, ss	2	2	0	0	0	0
Driscoll, 1b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Heltmuller, cf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Dillon, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0
McGee, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lober, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Brooks, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Markus, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
McCarthy, p	4	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	6	0	0	27	0

**(Afternoon Game)**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**SCORE BY INNINGS**

Inning	Los Angeles	Sacramento
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
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12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
15	0	0
16	0	0
17	0	0
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94	0	0
95	0	0
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97	0	0
98	0	0
99	0	0
100	0	0

**BASEBALL BUNTS**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**WESTERN LEAGUE**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**NEW SWIMMING CHAMP**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**SMOKE**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**LUXELLO CIGAR**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

## ASSOCIATED AND K. T. & O. EVEN IN PENNANT RACE

**Hanford Wins Second Game of Visit Here**

HANFORD, Sept. 2. — The Associated and K. T. & O. teams both won their games Sunday and are still in the pennant race. The Associated team won the first game by a score of 10 to 0. The K. T. & O. team won the second game by a score of 4 to 3. The Associated team won the first game by a score of 10 to 0. The K. T. & O. team won the second game by a score of 4 to 3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**SCORE BY INNINGS**

Inning	Los Angeles	Sacramento
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	0	0
8	0	0
9	0	0
10	0	0
11	0	0
12	0	0
13	0	0
14	0	0
15	0	0
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	0	0
19	0	0
20	0	0
21	0	0
22	0	0
23	0	0
24	0	0
25	0	0
26	0	0
27	0	0
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32	0	0
33	0	0
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35	0	0
36	0	0
37	0	0
38	0	0
39	0	0
40	0	0
41	0	0
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43	0	0
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85	0	0
86	0	0
87	0	0
88	0	0
89	0	0
90	0	0
91	0	0
92	0	0
93	0	0
94	0	0
95	0	0
96	0	0
97	0	0
98	0	0
99	0	0
100	0	0

**BASEBALL BUNTS**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**WESTERN LEAGUE**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

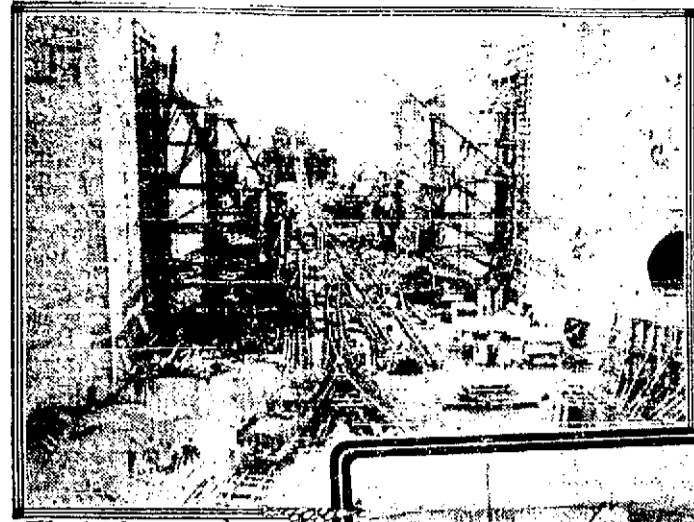
**NEW SWIMMING CHAMP**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

**SMOKE**

AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Shinn, 1b	2	1	0	0	0	0
Madden, 2b	2	1	0	0	0	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
VanBuren, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Irish, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Check, c	4	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Swain, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	3	0	0	24	0

# GIGANTIC CONSTRUCTION WORK OF THE PANAMA CANAL



The Locks at Gatun Showing the Three Locks and Gates A Lift of 85 Feet

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WHEN the plans for the construction of the Panama Canal were first made public few persons really appreciated the immensity of the undertaking. The technical terms used to express the engineering features of the work tended to further mystify the nature of the enterprise so that the average mind had no adequate conception of the project. The consequence was that a comparatively small number of persons took any interest in the Canal, as it was regarded as an impossible proposition and a waste of money. Later, as the plans began to take shape, the number of visitors to the Isthmus increased until finally the Canal Commission decided to erect two comfortable hotels for the reception of tourists.

Arriving at Colon the wise traveler will take the first train to Panama City and make excursions from that point to the different places along the Canal. The trip at present is over the re-located Panama Railroad which went into commission in February of this year. The re-location was made necessary from the fact that the ground on which the old road was built was needed for a part of the Canal plan. The new line is about forty-seven miles in length and its re-location cost the Government about \$7,228,000. The construction along the line is of the most expensive character owing to the number of steel bridges and the long tunnel at Miraflores. The road is double tracked and fitted with every modern safety device. All the excavations from the Canal are carried over its lines and are classified as freight, and last year the freight movements ran to the enormous figure of 250,000,000 tons—far in excess of any other railroad of its length in the world. The visitor pays \$2.50 for the trip across and the employee \$1.25. Four trains are run daily and during the winter chair-cars are carried for the benefit of Northern tourists. Parts of

the Canal can be seen from train—just enough to whet the appetite of the sightseer for a longer and more satisfactory view. The ride is usually interesting, for the trains are always well filled with Canal employees who are delighted to point out the different places and talk about the tremendous construction work, for every man, woman and child in the Canal Zone takes special pride in having a part in the project, and this desire to be a part holds hundreds of people on the Isthmus. The train passes through a jungle of tropical foliage equal in many places to some of the most beautiful in the world. Now and then one catches sight of a cluster of laborers' quarters or towns consisting of white built, comfortable homes of the white employees.

After a run of two and a half hours the train pulls into the station at Panama City. Street cars are not in operation there and hundreds of carriages cluster about the railroad station, their bells jangling like so many fire engines. The fare is ten cents to all parts of the city. After a ride over the comparatively smooth streets the visitor finds comfortable quarters in one of the hotels. There is an eagerness to go "down the line," and at 6.30 the next morning the start is made. Owing to the extreme heat for Panama is only nine degrees North of the Equator, everybody is out early and the train is always well filled. Everything is on a large scale—even the cars which go to make up the train seem numberless as it

stretches like a snake far beyond the confines of the station. It is barely daylight when the gong sounds and the traveler is off—say, for Culebra. The Central division with its huge Culebra Cut. The greatest amount of digging must be done in this part of the Canal, and the work has from time to time been hampered by the slides—tons of earth slipping down the slope during the rainy season. At present the office of Colonel D. D. Gallard, the Division Engineer, is on the very edge of a slide, as are several of the buildings at Culebra. When the slides occur the work of carrying the earth away seems almost a hopeless task to the layman, but the busy steam shovel and the dirt train soon make a clearing. Culebra is the headquarters of the Isthmian Canal Commission and the main offices are located here together with the homes of the chief engineers. These buildings are on a high hill. The average visitor is surprised to learn that Panama is a mountainous country, and that nearly all the residential sections are located on hills. If the sightseer is fortunate enough to be on a sightseeing car or in the engineer's automobile the descent to the bottom of the Cut is easy as the railroad tracks are so arranged that the lower level is soon reached.

Once down in the Cut the scene presented is a busy one. Great steam shovels which with one scoop take up five cubic yards of earth are all about rattling as they dump their contents

on the waiting trains. These shovels make a dump about every twenty seconds, and when the sixteen cars of which a dirt train is composed are filled, the train moves off and another with empty cars takes its place. These trains move back and forth like shuttles in a weaver's loom, and there is never the least confusion. Every man knows his business and the system of doing the work there is almost as remarkable as the work itself. Millions upon millions of yards of earth have been removed, and yet as one watches the scoops at their task it seems like emptying a barrel with a teaspoon. Drills of several kinds are boring like a swarm of giant bees as they drill holes in the rocks where pounds of dynamite are put into place by another set of workmen. The blasts are fired by electricity and are set off while the workmen are at their mid-day meals. Tons of rocks are loosened by this method and comparatively few accidents occur from the blasting. At Miraflores the bottom of the Canal has been reached and at present it is being leveled off. The Cut proper is about nine miles in length and will be three hundred feet wide at the bottom. This division extends from Gatun to the Pedro Miguel where the steamers will go into the locks on their way to the Pacific.

At Pedro Miguel the storeroom the great gates being set into position. The lock chambers are taking on shape—their mighty walls of concrete gleaming in the tropical sunlight. The lift here will be about thirty and one-half feet. The chambers are one thousand feet in length, with a usable

width of one hundred and ten feet. The walls are eighty-one feet high. The construction is of structural iron and concrete with steel gates seven feet thick, sixty-five feet wide and from fifty to eighty feet in height and weighing from three to six hundred tons. At this point the structural ironworker is seen at his best, for he climbs about and steps from girder to girder like a squirrel from tree to tree.

At Miraflores, nearer to the Pacific, are two pairs of locks with a combined lift of fifty-four feet. Five million barrels of cement will be used in their construction alone. In the center space, about forty-four feet wide, a tunnel has been built. It is divided into galleries or stories—the lower one for drainage, the center one for wires to be used to carry the current to operate the gates, and the upper one as a passageway for the operators who will manage the machinery. It is necessary to give figures in order to convey some idea of the immensity of the construction work for the most scientific photograph made falls to show the colossal size of these locks and gates.

At Balboa, the Pacific end of the Canal, a part of the Government docks have been completed—that is, the concrete foundation. These are in keeping with the mammoth proportions of everything else along the line. The sand carrier at this point is one of the largest in the world and it handles all the sand used in the Canal work, and is brought to Balboa on barges from a point on the West Coast about twenty miles distant. The barges are pulled alongside the car-

rier, which scoops up bucketful after bucketful and swinging, empties the contents on the waiting cars which are sent to all parts of the Canal. A shipbuilding plant is at this point, and a number of tugs and barges are in the process of building. Much of the land around Balboa was a marsh and the Canal excavations are being used as a fill, the greater part being sent from the Culebra Cut. Mr. R. B. Williamson is in charge of this division.

The Atlantic section—perhaps the most difficult of all owing to the engineering problems which confront them, is under the direction of Col. William S. Gilbert. It extends from Gatun to the deep waters of the Atlantic. The three locks at this point have a combined lift of eighty-five feet. The construction work presents a spectacular appearance at present for it is rapidly nearing completion. The walls of the West chamber are finished and the gates are being placed in position.

The writer made a trip through these locks in the company of Col. Gilbert on a flat car which had been fitted with seats for use during one of the visits of the Secretary of War. A small engine attached to the motive power and the dips and dives the little train made were somewhat like the ups and downs of the roller-coaster. The trip ended at the bottom of the lock nearest to the Atlantic and was forty feet below the sea level. At this point the steps to the top were climbed where an excellent view of this section was obtained. The sand carriers were passing between the two locks and depositing material wherever it was needed. At one point when an engine was required and one was located in the opposite lock, it was the work of but a few minutes for the crane to lift and carry the big engine high in the air to the place where it was needed.

The Gatun Dam, which has been the subject of so much discussion, is at this point, and when completed will be a large body of water one hundred and fifteen feet above the mean level of the sea.

The dam will form the Gatun lake by impounding the water of the Chagres River and other streams. It is now forming and the engineers in charge hope that it will be completed by August. It will then spread over an area of one hundred and sixty-four square miles and cover several

villages. Old Gatun is already twenty-five feet beneath the dam. The spillway, a concrete-lined opening twelve hundred feet long and about twelve hundred feet wide, is cut through a hill of rock in the center of the dam. It is now closed with a concrete dam filled with machinery and gates for regulating the water level of the lake. The Chagres River has been forever cut off from the Atlantic Ocean except when its waters are needed in filling the locks.

A lake is also being formed between the locks at Pedro Miguel and Miraflores, and there will be a dam about five hundred feet long forming a spillway for the lake at Miraflores. It will be equipped with gates similar to the ones used on the Gatun spillway. Twelve locks in all are being built; three pairs at Gatun, two pairs at Miraflores, and one pair at Pedro Miguel. The length of the Canal will be fifty and one-half miles, forty and one-half miles of which are on land. Vessels will be towed through by electricity. The gates and valves will be operated by the same power. The supply will be generated by the water turbines at Gatun. It is expected that a vessel will pass through the entire Canal in from ten to twelve hours.

At Cristobal the work on the Government docks is being pushed, and the scenes there are almost as busy as in the Cut, for the pile-drivers are delving pound and hammer all day long. About thirty-eight thousand men are at work at present, with a pay roll of \$1,500,000 per month. It is expected that the cost of the Canal will be about \$14,000,000 per mile. From these figures the reader can readily understand the colossal work of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The engineers all declare that ships will pass through the waterway during the latter part of next year, although the official opening will not take place until 1915. Much speculation is indulged in as to what ship will pass through first, and it is generally supposed by those on the Isthmus that one of the Panama railroad steamers will make the first trip in order to test the working of the gates, locks, etc., and that the battleship Oregon will be the leader of the official opening. It will be remembered that her long trip around "The Horn" during the Spanish-American War first suggested to the minds of the officials at Washington the need of this great waterway now rapidly nearing completion.

ALTHOUGH the words "floating palace" are generally used to describe the interior arrangement of any of the great trans-Atlantic steamers that shuttle-like, weave between this country and the Old World, yet the words are most fittingly used when applied to the description of the modern floating residence of the man of wealth—the steam yacht.

Only those who have been on board of these beautiful, swan-like craft and have stepped across the heavily carpeted saloon and peered into the tapestry-hung staterooms can appreciate just exactly what the word palatial means when applied to a vessel.

Although yachting is one of the oldest of sports, dating back to the days of Cleopatra, and has been for years known as the "sport of kings and the king of sports," it has fallen to the happy lot of the American millionaire to give to the world an exhibition of what money and brains can produce in a vessel, not only of magnificent interior decoration, but of a size sufficient to carry the owner and a party of a dozen or more on a cruise around the world.

## LUXURY AFLOAT



Dining Room



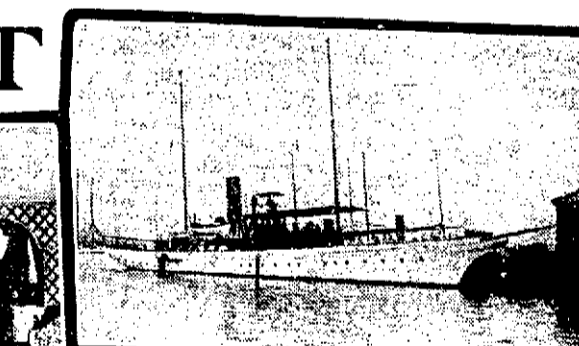
A Snug Corner

is given by the exterior—the graceful outline, the snow-white hull surrounded by deckhouses, the highly polished sides of which gleam in the sun. Then, too, every bit of metal work to be seen—the railings, binnacle, steering wheel, etc., are all of brass and polished until they catch every ray of the sun. Every rope leading to the slender, tapering masts is taut; there is everything to show even the inexperienced that in the yacht is represented the highest attainment of perfection in a maritime fabric.

When invited on board one ascends a varnished gangway, the rails of which are white-painted man-ropes, and then, stepping over the varnished rail, one beholds on every side the combination of beauty and utility. The very decks, albeit being plain, unvarnished wood, are attractive for they are as white as constant polishing will make them, while the seams, laid in black putty, make a sharp contrast; indeed, one feels as though to step upon such a deck is a profanity.

On the larger craft these saloons are of such size and with furnishings such as might be found in a reception hall of a private house. With the large, tapestry-hung windows there is only the ceiling, with its dark beams, to remind one of the maritime. So, too, it is in the staterooms where, with brass beds, washstands, bureaus and bathrooms adjoining, the feeling of "all the comforts of home" pervades.

So much space have some of these large yachts that there are music rooms, with pianos built into the most convenient space, and even palm rooms where there is ever the fragrance of flowers.



A Floating Palace



Music Room

Throughout the season the strictest "yacht etiquette" prevails and the discipline is of the highest order. There is a bugler who summons the owner and guests to meals at which time a square white flag is displayed in the rigging. When the crew is eating a triangular red flag flies. When the owner goes ashore a square blue flag is displayed only to be taken down upon his return. By the "absent" flag one can always tell whether the owner is on board. Guests always board a yacht on the right hand, or starboard side, the other side being used by the crew.

The expense of owning, or rather operating one of these huge pleasure craft is enormous, costing not less than \$30,000 for the ordinary season which, in this country, is about four months. In the first place a 200-foot steam yacht will carry a crew of not less than 40 men, all told, ranging from the master, who will draw \$150 to \$250 per month, to the galley, or mess boy, who gets \$25 per month. Then there are the first, second and the petty officers, the chief engineer and his assistant, firemen and coal passers, all of whom draw pay equal to or better than similar service in merchant craft would pay.

The average merchant vessel burns soft coal, but not so the steam yacht. For this palatial home must always be clean, only the best anthracite is used and when it is estimated that one of these big craft will burn 25 to 40 tons of coal a day the cost of fuel can readily be reckoned.

While the steam yacht is admittedly the acme of perfection and comfort, the modern gasoline craft is a close rival, size for size, but even in the larger of the auxiliary sailing craft, such as the bark Aloha, the flagship of the New York Yacht Club, there is everything that would give comfort and convenience to the owner and his guests.

Although yachts are generally regarded as the lilies of the sea—"for they toll not, neither do they spin"—yet these pleasure craft have played their part in the serious occupation of

war. During the Civil War, and again during the Spanish-American War, yachts were enrolled under the colors. During the Civil War there were but few big yachts owned in this country, but it was an English yacht—the Deerhound—which rescued the Confederate Commander Sumner after his vessel, the Alabama, had been destroyed by the Kearsarge. It was in running a blockade that the famous schooner yacht America, the winner of the trophy that bears her name, was engaged when, to escape capture, she was sunk in the St. John's river.

It was when the war against Spain was declared, and this country found itself short of small craft, that the heaviest demand was made upon the yachting fraternity for their boats. And the response was almost equal to the demand, too. More than 100 steam yachts, ranging from 75-footers upward, were offered. In the fleet that the Government purchased were many of the finest that flew the colors of the yacht clubs of the Atlantic coast. Notable among them was the Corsair, owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, which was as fine a vessel as could be found, having cost nearly \$500,000. She possessed all of the requirements for easy conversion into a fighting ship and she was hurried to a navy yard and "reconstructed." In the Gloucester that became a member of Admiral Sampson's fleet there was but little resemblance to the Corsair when she was under the Morgan flag. Her once snowy sides were a dark slate color, her beautiful oak deck-houses were painted a dingy drab, while on her forward deck was mounted a pair of wicked looking one-pounders. It was these same guns, at the battle of Santiago, threw missiles into the hulls of the Spanish torpedo boats Pluton and Terror, destroying both of them.

A number of these yachts were retained after the war; the most notable of these is the Mayflower, which is the official pleasure craft of the President. The Mayflower was a British steam yacht of that name and was built in 1896. She ranks among the largest pleasure craft afloat, being 2,650 tons, 273 feet on the waterline and 86 feet beam. She has engines of 4,700 horsepower and is capable of steaming 17 knots per hour.

Yachts are exempt from most of the regulations imposed upon merchant craft, for they are permitted to enter and leave ports without the formality of making their clearance through the Custom House, but at the same time they are expected to produce a "certificate of good health" should they have visited a port suspected of being infested with fever.

## Money in Growing Foxglove.

CHIEF Minnesota farmer has a possibility of growing a crop that will yield him \$4,466.80 to the acre in two or three years, according to a statement of the head of the department of pharmacognosy of the Pharmacy College of Minnesota. The return per acre is based upon one

small plant grown in a medicinal plant garden. The garden, containing approximately forty thousand square feet, was divided into plots averaging ten by sixteen feet. Seven of these plots, or 1,120 square feet, were sown with foxglove—the digitalis plant. The crop of these seven plots, when

dried, amounted to one hundred pounds—and dried digitalis is listed at \$1.20 per pound, making the yield from this small plot of ground \$120. At the same rate of yield to the acre, and there seems no reason why the plant can not be raised on a large scale, the return would be a large

## Loans of Honor in France.

AN association of philanthropists, a few years ago, established in Lyons, France, a society called the "Loan of Honor," for the purpose of lending money to clerks, operatives and others in pecuniary distress. The sole obligation on the part of the borrowers is to promise on their word

## Money in Growing Foxglove.

of honor to return within a certain time the amount loaned. The success of the undertaking from a charitable point of view has been striking. During the last fiscal year money was loaned to 284 persons, among whom there were 51 clerks, 17 tradespeople, 12 railroad employees,

## Loans of Honor in France.

and others in like positions. The sums ranged from \$5 to \$50, and the company has been able to declare the project a complete success. The application of horseradish to the temples is claimed to be a sure cure for neuralgia.





## TRUSTEE HART HAS THIRTEEN AMENDMENTS TO CITY CHARTER

Best of Them Are Borrowed from the Freeholders' Rejected Draft—Will Offer Them for Action at the Trustees' Meeting Tomorrow

The movement to revise the city charter is not dead. Tentatively the subject has been twice before the city trustees on a suggestion to have a committee named to report desirable and necessary amendments. In this form the matter was not taken up, but the trustees were invited to present amendments in concrete form. Trustee Hart, who first suggested revision after the recent rejection of a charter by a board of freeholders of which he is a member, has earnestly taken up revision in a definite way, and at the board meeting tomorrow evening will present 13 amendments to the present charter. With these as a beginning, he is led to believe that they will follow the example and that there may be a general revision of the charter on various lines that time and experience have demonstrated are necessary.

Mr. Hart says he would not encourage charter revision did he not understand from the recent report made to the board by City Attorney Klette that the amendments can be voted on at the same special election he called for the reorganization of Arlington Heights. Mr. Hart is personally averse to the expense of frequent special elections. If voted on at the same special election with annexation, the amendments can be acted upon, observing reasonable dispatch in the preliminary stages, in time to be submitted to the coming legislature and become operative with the incoming administration in spring. Otherwise the amendments could not be voted on until the general city election in spring and would not become operative for two years hence, not become operative amendments Mr. Hart ignores the commission form of government, which personally he did not favor as a freeholder. He takes the present charter and builds on that, and his amendments are as to details, some of the most advanced and best features that have been proposed by the freeholders in the rejected charter. Mr. Hart does not touch upon the tax limit, but to meet the demands contingent upon the growth and expansion of the city and its departmental work enlarges the authority of the board of trustees to meet them when they arise.

Trustee Hart's amendments in the order of the subjects as they appear in the charter are these:

**Boundaries**—Section 6 of article 1 to be amended so as to describe the city boundaries as they really are. "The board of trustees shall not include in the charter boundary description."

**City Wards**—Repealing 3 sections of section 7, article 1, dividing city into wards and bounding them. Mr. Hart says these 3 sections are unnecessary, because elsewhere the charter requires the trustees by ordinance fix the ward boundaries every 5 years after 1912. (Section 33, article 2.)

**Filling Vacancy**—Section 11, Article 2 to be amended that the mayor fill trustee vacancy to hold until the next succeeding general municipal election. Mr. Hart says without the inserted word, "general," the section as it stands is meaningless.

**Fire Limits**—Section 21, Article 2 generally, says Mr. Hart, is covered minutely by the fire limits and building ordinances and he amends to limit the authority to prevent the erection of wooden buildings within the fire limits, to regulate the construction, repair and alterations of sheds, awnings and signs but especially of any building to be used for immoral or unlawful purposes, such as gambling, demonstrated lately in Chinatown in connection with the numerous injunction cases against the police.

**Power of Trustees**—Section 27 of Article 2 now numbering 41 subdivisions would be amended by additions to make the number 44. "The board of police and fire departments and public safety regulations, being badly those contained in the rejected charter. In this connection Mr. Hart says he made the discovery that nowhere in

the charter is there specific authority for the organization, maintenance and operation of the police and fire departments. True, there is authority found in enacted ordinances but not with the backing of the charter. Incredible as the assertion may be, Mr. Hart adds that all new charters are particular in this respect in giving additional power to boards of trustees that nothing may be taken for granted unless specifically named in the charter. The added provisions of the rejected charter Mr. Hart considers as finely constructed amendments covering many regulations of public health, comfort, order and decency not touched upon in the existing charter.

**Spur Tracks**—From the rejected charter is also borrowed in the added subdivision to Article 2, the provision to permit of the laying of spur or side tracks for railroad cars to collect warehouses, factories and other buildings in the city, to be used only for the transportation of freight and their use not to interfere with the use of streets by the public. Mr. Hart asserts that the charter is peculiarly silent on this point, and that the board of trustees and what ground is covered by them is sufficient to build up a brick wall to keep them out of the city. The added section is taken bodily from the rejected charter and this subject of railroad franchises, says the trustee, is the one subject that was most fully considered by the freeholders, more so by far than any other.

**Employing Help**—A new subdivision (76) is suggested reading as follows: "The Board of Trustees may, from time to time, as necessities may seem to require, provide for the employment of a number of assistants, deputies or other employees to assist the officials named and provided for in this charter in the discharge and proper fulfillment of their respective duties required of such officials by the provisions of this charter or the ordinances of the city." Mr. Hart explains that this added power in the trustees is necessary because there are many charter and ordinance provisions and regulations affecting various city departments without fixing accompanying official responsibility for their enforcement, unless a police officer goes out and makes an arrest. This requires every policeman to be a constitutional lawyer to determine wherein the charter or ordinance has been violated. These overlooked enforcements of regulations and ordinances have been noticeable in street, fire and building matters, with the divided or no fixed responsibility. Mr. Hart draws attention to the fact that under the amendment assistance can only be provided to fulfill duties required by officials by charter or ordinance. The health department has particularly complained of the lack of assistance in its charge of the work, and Mr. Hart says that the most important amendments according to Mr. Hart is his elastic provision regarding the pay of city appointive officials. The pay of salaried officials remains as in the charter with the exception of the city clerk who is raised to \$1500 to \$2000, specifically mentioning, however, only the mayor, city clerk, and police judge. The new matter in this amendment relating to appointives provides that "the compensation of all city officers, officials, deputies or employees not fixed in this charter shall be fixed by the board of trustees. The charter provides that such officials, deputies or employees shall receive no compensation or that their compensation shall be fixed by a person, board or body other than the board of trustees," all fees except otherwise provided for to be paid into the city treasury.

**Pension Fund**—A new article is added to the charter providing for the erection, care and management of relief and pension funds for the police and fire departments. This article follows the one in the rejected charter. It depends upon whether the state law is mandatory upon municipalities. If it is, pension fund schemes are provided to fit local conditions. The state law having been found to be impracticable because a measure enacted primarily to meet existing conditions in the San Francisco departments and not applicable to smaller municipalities. The amendment is intended therefore as a safeguard against the demands of the state law, if it is a mandate.

**Franchises**—Mr. Hart proposes a new article to be added to the charter relative to franchises for street and other railroads within the city, superceding and repealing Subdivisions 30, 31 and 32 of section 27 of Article 2 of the charter. The new article is the one on franchises in the rejected charter, with minimum life of the franchise 35 years. The new article contains 25 sections. The adoption of the proposed article and the repeal of the subdivisions named would have to be voted on as one proposition as obviously both must carry or both must fail. Should they be voted upon separately it is likely they might be left without any franchise powers. Mr. Hart contends as did before the freeholders that this article is necessary to the future growth of this city, if it is desired to help that growth by building up a healthy city by inviting in business and industry to bring the trade from the smaller to the larger.

**Board of Councils**—Amendment 11 is to make the term "board" and "council" interchangeable in the charter as to the board of trustees when referring to the city legislative department.

**Health Sections**—Proposed amendments 12 and 13 add new sections to Article X of the charter referring to health department work. One makes it obligatory upon every person in the city to report every patient sick of an infectious disease, also requiring of householders upon reasonable notice from the department to adopt such preventive means and regulations as may be prescribed. Failure to report or comply with health department ruler against exposure of infected persons are made offenses punishable as misdemeanors.

The other charter amendment regarding health defines nuisances, and gives summary authority to the health officer to abate them and if it is not done by owner or occupant of premises the health officer will correct them and the cost of doing so will be a lien upon the property where the nuisance existed.

Both of these articles are from the rejected charter and Mr. Hart contends that as to the first of these with regard to reporting communicable diseases strong opposition will be forthcoming.

It may be added that if there is a charter amendment election, the manner of voting will differ from that on the revised charter when it was a vote of adoption or rejection of the document as an entirety. Each amendment would be voted on separately whether to be accepted or rejected.

## TEACHERS OF CITY SCHOOLS ARE GIVEN RAISE OF SALARY

Principals and Vice-Principals Obtain Increase of \$100 a Year; All High School Teachers and Grade Teachers Drawing \$1000, Advanced \$50

Every teacher in the grammar schools of Fresno who was receiving a maximum salary of \$1000 a year will receive \$50 more a year than heretofore paid; the salaries of all principals and vice-principals in the grade schools have been raised \$100 a year; and all women teachers of Fresno high school will receive \$50 more a year than heretofore paid. The salaries of the teachers of the grammar schools were the subject of a resolution adopted by the Fresno board of education in regular meeting at the high school last evening. The teachers of Fresno public schools had petitioned the board last spring for an increase in salary.

According to the new scale, the salaries of none of the grammar school teachers will be affected except those who were receiving a maximum of \$1000 a year. The regular \$50 additional given grammar school teachers during the past year will be increased to \$100. The increase in salary of all principals of the elementary schools will give the principals in schools containing up to eight rooms a salary of \$1,550; the principals in schools of from eight to fifteen rooms, \$1,600; and in schools of from sixteen to twenty rooms, \$1,750. The principals of the Washington and Emerson grammar schools, however, will receive \$1,850. The vice-principals of schools of from sixteen rooms up will receive \$1,350, with the exception of the vice-principals in the Washington and Emerson schools, who will receive \$1,400.

The decision of the board of education to raise so many salaries will doubtless come as a surprise to many teachers who scarcely expected their petition of last spring to be effective, but it is probable that the thousands of the city's teachers below the maximum class would have been increased had the budget for school expenses allowed the same, as the board as a whole appear to be heartily in favor of paying as high salaries as is consistent with the value received.

**ROUTINE BUSINESS.**

The resignations of Alice M. Shepherd of the Emerson school and Marion Copeland, who was elected in the spring, were accepted by the board.

## LABOR DAY IS CELEBRATED BY WORKERS WITH GREAT SUCCESS

Organized Labor Parade Longest Ever Witnessed in Fresno; Twelve Bees Served at Huge Barbecue; Twelve Cities Take a Part

Labor Day was celebrated in Fresno yesterday on a scale never before approached in the city. The organized labor of six cities of the valley, Fresno, Madera, Dinuba, Coalinga, Hanford and Lemoore united in one monster observance of the holiday, and everywhere the uniforms of union men were apparent. The parade is thought to be the longest parade ever held in Fresno, and the crowds at the barbecue at Recreation park for over five hours yesterday afternoon constituted the biggest dinner party ever assembled here.

The parade of approximately 5000 union men in line was the first event of the day, followed by the athletic events and a baseball game at the park. Last night a Labor Day ball was given at the park. A large number of people availed themselves of the holiday to go to the public parks, the river or the foothills.

Features of the celebration was the review of the veterans by the city officials and the grand marshal. Two solid lines of men stood shoulder to shoulder while the officials passed between them. The members of the Building Trades lined up on the east side of K street and the members of the lines of each of the various unions lined up on the west side of the street. The line of Labor Council members extended from Tulare street to Merced street. These men were shoulder to shoulder, and not spread out in marching order. The parade extended for eleven blocks.

**BARBECUE SUCCESS.**

The barbecue proved a great success. By 3 o'clock the ten beehives had been consumed and an order was dispatched to the city for an additional thousand pounds of beef, making practically twelve beehives. Twelve hundred loaves of bread were consumed.

The union men were prompt in forming for the parade, and union flags were noticeable on the streets at an early hour yesterday morning. The men made their headquarters in the quarters in the Barton, and the line of march was therefore made on Fresno streets. As the scheduled time for the parade drew near, the men had gathered under the standards of their unions ready for the command to march. Grand Marshal W. R. Knight was mounted on a big white horse, and his assistants were likewise mounted, and the lines were kept in good military order. The men marched four abreast and more compact than is usual in a parade.

**POLICE HEAD COLUMN.**

A squad of police, consisting of Patrolmen Maher, Davis and Akers, followed by the city officials, the Hanford band followed the city officials and unions from Hanford, Lemoore, Coalinga, Dinuba, and Madera. Local Union No. 1042, Carpenters and Joiners of Hanford, were in line at the front. The Lemoore delegation of 20 men comprising the Lemoore No. 1798, is the youngest union in the valley.

After the veterans came the Fresno Building Trades banner, followed by the many unions affiliated with that organization. Fresno's strongest union, that of the Carpenters and Joiners, Union No. 701, were in the front ranks. They were dressed in white with straw hats. Next the sheet metal workers, an object of much curiosity on account of their metal caps and canes. The caps were hand made, manufactured by the Fresno Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

The lineup of the rest of the parade was as follows: Shinglers, Bricklayers, Electrical Workers No. 100, Plumbers, Millmen, Lathers, Plasterers, Cement Workers, Hod Carriers, Carpenters and Shave Workers, Painters with Flood Light, Second Division of the Fresno Labor Council Banner, Bartenders, Laundry Workers' Float, Typographical Union, Cooks and Waiters, Barbers, Retail Clerks Nos. 170 and 1238, Theatrical Stage Employees, Brewery Workers, Electrical Workers No. 169, Machinists, Steam Engineers, Team-

The janitors will be instructed to commence work in their respective schools the ninth of the month. The windows will all be washed and the desks washed and oiled in preparation for the coming semester.

This Paulsen was appointed as assistant to the Superintendent Mechanician Fluty with a salary of \$15 a month. The partitioning of the Arlington Heights school into two class rooms was authorized by the board and city Superintendent of Schools C. L. McJannet will visit the school today to make the departmental inspection and consider its advisability.

The request of J. B. Corcoran, head of the agricultural department of the schools, to construct a bath house in the high school grounds to be used for the propagation of plants, was granted. The necessary money, not to exceed \$25,000, the house will protect the plants from frost and rain and may even be used as a summer school room, according to Mr. Corcoran.

**TO SEE ROOSEVELT.**

Should Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive candidate for President, speak in Fresno on September 16, as is now planned, the city schools will be dismissed, probably, during the hour or more in which he is to talk in court house park. The 16th is the day on which the schools will open and if Roosevelt speaks in the morning, it is probable that there will be no school until afternoon when the students may select their studies for the semester.

It was decided to exchange the fan motor and the one which pumps oil into the furnaces of the Columbus school, both of which have been under inspection for some time. Upon inspection, the city schools will be dismissed, probably, during the hour or more in which he is to talk in court house park. The 16th is the day on which the schools will open and if Roosevelt speaks in the morning, it is probable that there will be no school until afternoon when the students may select their studies for the semester.

The president of the board was authorized to sign a contract for the laying of a sewer in a lot of \$3 a lot. The Franklin school was to have been appointed, but there were no applications on file for the position and the vacancy will have to be filled at the next meeting of the board.

The bills were all ordered paid.

## Our Summer Clearance Sale of Women's Apparel Is Now On



—And at Kutner's garment department thrifty women will find many splendid bargains in Lingerie gingham and Percale dresses, etc., for street or home wear at, in many instances, less than half price.

## New Evening Wraps

—Exquisite limousine wraps, copies of Parisian models from such houses as

Cheruit, Callot, Drecoll, Doenillet, Jenny, Jeanne, Lavin, Bechoff, David,

—The Oriental touch is seen in the richness of the fabrics; the ribbed panne velvets, the rich satins, and lustrous Ottoman silks and in the liveliness of furs—and still again in the strange Eastern cut and draping. Prices range from \$50 to \$150.00

—Evening wraps are more beautiful than ever and we are showing beautiful reproductions of Paris models—Prices from \$45.00 to \$150.00.

—We know these are some of the handsomest styles ever yet shown in Fresno, and worth your attention.

## New Arrivals in Fall

### Suits Now On Display

—PLAIN SERGES, whipcords and pretty mixtures for street dresses, with 36 in., at 50c yard.

—POLO CLOAKINGS, single and double faced effects, extra heavy new colorings, 56 inches wide, price \$2.25 yard.

—FIGURED CHANGEABLE MESSALINES in rich colorings and new combinations, 27 inches wide, at \$1.00 yard.

### Three Pretty Models in

### Fall Boots For Women

—A good style, comes in tan, Russia calf, suede uppers; button boot; price \$5.00

—A black suede button boot, new style toe, Sorosis make; is chic; price \$5.00

—For the woman who prefers a patent calf, 16-button boot, we are showing a stylish model at \$4.50

## Grocery Specials

—Shredded Wheat Biscuit, 10c pkg.

—Sunset Jams in tumblers, 3 for 25c

—Rolled Cereal Flakes, 7 lbs. 25c

—Silk Soap, 7 bars, 25c

—1 lb. cakes Star Chocolate, 20c cake.

—Van Camp's Hominy, 2 cans 25c

### Bon-Ton Models

—Are superior from every point of view and the new fall model at \$2.50, made of French Coutil, is a beauty—for the average figure, medium bust and long skirt—6 sporty porters

### Ready-to-Wear

Hats 98c

—Up to \$2.45—Charming new styles in activities

—Corduroys—Cotton effects

—Box initial box paper, 48c

—25c Celluloid Dressing Comb, 18c

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